

# NEW PARTY VOWS FIGHT ON PRICES IN CONGRESS



**PROGRESSIVE PARTY LEADERS:** Top leaders of the Progressive Party, left to right, are Henry B. Wallace, presidential candidate; C. B. Baldwin, campaign manager, and Sen. Glen Taylor, vice-presidential candidate.

By Max Gordon

**PHILADELPHIA, July 25.**—The three Progressive Party members of Congress will use every means at hand to keep the special session of Congress, which opens tomorrow, going until it has passed the civil rights program "in-toto," an adequate public housing measure and effective price control legislation.

This pledge was given to the people of the United States this evening by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, on behalf of Sen. Glen Taylor, Rep. Leo Isacson, and himself from Convention Hall, where their Party's founding convention was winding up.

"Senator Taylor, Congressman Isacson and I have decided to use every rule at hand to make certain Con-

## BUCK-PASSING STRATEGY MAPPED

**WASHINGTON, July 25.**—A buck-passing strategy worked by both old parties appeared to be taking shape as the special session of the 80th Congress called by President Truman opens tomorrow (Monday).

Republican Party leaders announced their end of the strategy as follows: After President Truman makes his standard vote-getting speech demanding vague price controls, the GOP leaders will immediately throw the anti-lynch bill into the hopper with the expectation that the Southern Democrats will then start their usual filibuster. Such a filibuster could easily prevent the special session from taking any action on prices, rents, or other anti-inflation measures. Yesterday, the Southern Democrats said that they "are willing to take the blame" for talking the special session to death.

gress will not adjourn" until these things are done, Marcantonio told a press conference.

The three Congressmen issued a joint statement in which they declared that they would call the "Truman bi-partisan bluff in the special session" by moving immediately for abandonment of the \$20,000,000,000 war program. They declared they would substitute for it a genuine foreign relief program through the United Nations and an extensive domestic program.

"In line with these steps and to reassure the world of our nation's peaceful intentions, we shall move to repeal the peacetime draft," they said.

"We shall press for passage of price control legislation, which will roll back the prices of key commodities, restore price ceilings and provide subsidies to protect farm income."

Other things for which they said they would press in the special session included:

- \$1 an hour national minimum wage.
- Extension of coverage of the wage-hour law.
- Repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law.
- Increase in Federal old-age pensions to \$100 a month.
- Restoration of effective rent control based upon

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## Zionist Leader Rips Frame-Up Indictments

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## Talks on Berlin May Set Stage for Big 4 Meet

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# London Talks May Set Stage for Big 4 Meet

Five American top officials left for London last night in a diplomatic move which some observers say may open a Big Four conference on Germany. The officials are Gen. Lucius D. Clay, Charles E. Bohlen, known for his violent anti-Soviet views, Louis W. Doug-

las, member of the board of such leading monopolies as Mutual Life Insurance who resigned because he would not approve Roosevelt's policies, General Walter B. Smith, U. S. envoy to the USSR, and Robert Murphy, the diplomat who counseled American deals with the Petain quisling forces in Africa.

General Clay said that if the Russian blockade continues the United States "will continue to fly planes into Berlin regardless of what happens in the air corridors."

Clay said there "still remains a good deal of question" whether four power negotiations will be used to settle the German problem.

These officials met in Berlin yesterday, and then took off for London where they will convey their position to the British and French governments. Up to now, the Washington position has been a "no conference" stand, to which has been added many threats issued by government officials in Germany.

Whether this view has been changed remains to be seen, but General Clay yesterday stated that the government in Washington is willing to negotiate solution of the Berlin crisis or of the entire German problem, but that it would not do so "under duress."

What this duress was General Clay did not specify. Nor did he mention the fact that he and his advisers had set up a "Western Germany" in violation of the Potsdam Agreement and had decided to take over the heart of German war power in the Ruhr without any consultation with the Soviet Union.

## TO DRAFT REPLY

The London conferences starting today will draft the joint reply of the British, French and U. S. governments to the Soviet Union's flat refusal to change its transportation rules.

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## Taylor Tells Youth He'll Seek Draft Repeal

PHILADELPHIA, July 25 (UP).—Sen. Glen H. Taylor, Progressive Party candidate for Vice President, said tonight he will introduce a bill to repeal the draft law when the extra session of Congress opens tomorrow.

"The bill to repeal the draft will have the support of millions of Americans who cherish peace," the Idahoan told the Young Progressives of America, which launched a new national youth movement.

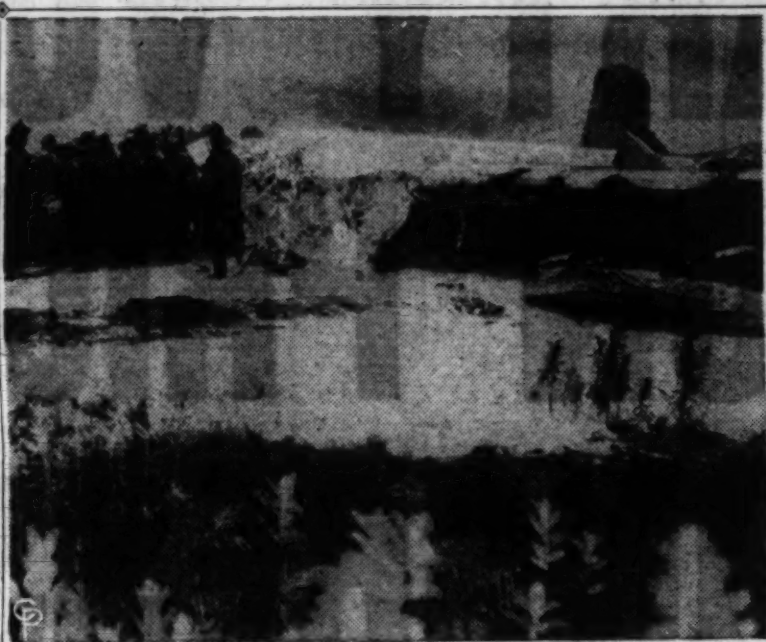
The Young Progressives, meeting here, are preparing a campaign to mobilize youthful backing for Henry A. Wallace and Taylor all over the country.

Rep. Leo Isacson (ALP-NY), has already promised to sponsor a draft repeal bill in the House.

Taylor called the peacetime draft law "the culminating act of the joint Republican-Democratic drive towards a new world war." He said his repealer will be "the first legislative act" of the Progressive Party. "At the same time we will press for elimination of segregation in the armed services," he added.

The Progressive Party platform demands an anti-segregation law and repeal of the draft act.

The 1,800 youth delegates and observers, ranging in age from 16 to 35, plan to organize the new youth movement on a nationwide basis.



**Overshoots Runway:** Covered with chemical foam spread on the flames, this wrecked B-25 bomber lies in ruins at Newark, N. J. The plane overshot its runway and crashed in flames. Four Air Force men escaped death.

# New Party Planks Flay Bi-Partisan Foreign Policy

By Arnold Sroog

CONVENTION HALL, PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—After a searching debate in which rank and file delegates discussed in detail the proposed planks for the party's program, the closing session of the

Progressive Party convention today unanimously adopted a 22-page platform for peace, civil rights and abundance.

Highlighted in the platform was a forthright defense of the civil rights of Communists and a powerful indictment of the bi-partisan foreign policy as one driving the world toward atomic war. The intensive scrutiny to which the delegates subjected all planks in the platform, submitting dozens of amendments to each section, stood in sharp contrast to the apathetic sessions of the machine-dominated conventions of the Republicans and Democrats.

The 22-page document charged in an eloquent preamble that the "root cause" of the crisis in all phases of American life—war, prices and civil liberties—"is big business control of our economy and government." The Democratic and Republican Parties, it continued, are puppets of the "invisible government" of big business with a "single program—a program of monopoly profits through war preparations, lower living standards and suppression of dissent."

Numerous amendments to the platform, none of them in fundamental disagreement with the tenets of the program, were submitted to the platform committee. While several of the amendments were accepted by the committee, most were rejected as being too detailed for a party platform. A few of the amendments were in disagreement with several of the hundreds of planks, but almost all of these were turned down by the delegates in the seven-hour platform discussion.

The one important change inserted was a clear demand that the U. S. break relations with Franco, Spain.

This, omitted from the original draft, was moved by former Congressman John T. Bernard, a member of the Illinois delegation.

Another amendment, submitted by Rev. Lawrence Scott of Kansas City, was adopted over the objection of the platform committee, whose viewpoint was presented by Lee Pressman, former general counsel of the CIO. This amendment pledged the party to conscientious objectors imprisoned in the last war, and pledged them respect for their freedom of conscience in the case of future conflicts.

The one amendment which touched off sharp debate from the floor was one introduced by three members of the Vermont delegation who sought to have inserted in the platform a statement that it was not the Progressive Party's "intention to give a blanket endorsement to the foreign policy of any nation."

Pressman's declaration for the platform committee that it was considered that this point was made adequately in the platform as presented was not accepted by the Vermont delegates. This proposal was sharply attacked from the floor, including other members of the Vermont delegation.

Delegate Carl L. Eddy of Indiana declared this amendment "an attempt to appease an element that cannot be appeased." While the Vermont delegates disclaimed any intention to red-bait, the delegates nevertheless defeated the amendment overwhelmingly.

Heart of the section of foreign policy is the demand for an American-Soviet agreement to end the cold war and settle all differences through negotiations based on "the principles of non-interference in the internal affairs of other nations."

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# Zionist Leader Rips Frame-Up Indictments

Louis Golden, vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America, yesterday issued a scathing criticism of the action of President Truman in bringing about the indictment of 12 national leaders of the Communist Party.

The question, declared Golden, in a statement issued in Cleveland, "was settled by the Supreme Court in the Schneiderman case. In addition, it is common knowledge on the part of people who have acquainted themselves with the subject that the Communists do not advocate the use of force and violence."

"The action of the New York Grand Jury is the culmination of a trumped-up war hysteria aimed against the Soviet Union . . . It is a cover up for the bankrupt, bi-partisan foreign and domestic policy that has resulted in disastrous inflation, a shortage of housing, and a failure to protect the civil rights of the people."

University of Chicago students have called a rally to "temper community hysteria" and to communicate to the CP leaders "our desire to assist in the protection of civil liberties."

Francis Fisher Kane, and 10 other civil labor, and religious leaders in Philadelphia joined in condemning the arrest and the proposed revival of the Mundt Bill.

They include Magistrate Joseph Rainey; Prof. Thomas Woody; Rev. E. Luther Cunningham; James Price, President of District 1 of the

## Argentine, Venezuela Communists Protest

The Communist parties of Argentina and Venezuela have protested the arrest and indictment of the 12 American Communist leaders. It was made known yesterday.

In a cable to William Z. Foster, the Argentine Communist Party declared its "complete solidarity with you and your comrades."

CIO Electrical Workers; Robert Polwell, Quaker leader; Rabbi Elia Chary; Rev. John L. Mins; Mrs. Alice Liveright; Rev. Ralph Norman Mound and Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes.

The group has called local leaders to a conference in the Stephen Girard Hotel in Philadelphia for Thursday evening to organize support of the nationwide Civil Rights delegation to Washington, Aug. 5.

Henry J. Barquist, state chairman of the People's Progressive Party of Wisconsin and its candidate for Governor, warned that the arrests are "an attempt to make way for passage of the Mundt Bill."

BJORNE HALLING, secretary-treasurer of the California CIO Council, declared: "Today the labor movement of the United States must not repeat the mistake of Germany and Italy."

David Gould, executive secretary of the Maritime Committee for Wallace, made public an open letter to maritime workers urging them to protest the arrests.

CIO United Electrical Workers Local 428 issued a letter to Truman demanding that the indictments be dropped and informing him: "We need homes, anti-lynch and anti-politax laws."

The Communist Party of New Jersey announced a radio broadcast scheduled for Wednesday, July 28, over Station WAAT, at 8:30 p.m., to discuss the arrests.

Twenty-seven trade union leaders in New Jersey joined in a statement condemning the arrests. Herbert Tate, Negro attorney, and

## Rush Bail, Defense Funds, CRC Urges

An urgent appeal for bail and defense funds was issued yesterday by the Civil Rights Congress, to meet the phony frame-up indictments of Communist leaders. The commercial press and Federal officials, it was pointed out by the CRC, hint at more arrests.

Bail and defense funds, it was stated should be rushed to the Civil Rights Congress, 205 East 42d St. Tel. MU-46640.

The CRC added that all bail funds loaned are guaranteed to be returned upon request.

member of the Newark Board of Education, told the Communist Party of Essex County: "Indictment is no proof of guilt. . . . To my knowledge, Ben Davis has always been forthright in his fight for Negro rights in the New York City Council."

O. S. McCollum, editor of the New Jersey Afro American, declared:

"My personal opinion is that the government could better have spent its time trying to punish the people who are really preventing democracy, such as those who gouge out the eyes of Negro veterans and run white girl scouts out of Negro girl scout camps. . . ."

Dr. E. Mae McCarroll, prominent woman physician, commented: "I feel that we need more men like Ben Davis."

Dr. A. A. Phillips, physician, and Dr. R. W. H. Buckner also commended the leadership of Ben Davis and protested his arrest.

Residents and guests at the Golden Bridge Colony in New York State established a permanent committee for civil rights.

Guests at Crystal Lake Lodge collected \$325 to start a defense fund.

The Furriers Joint Council unanimously condemned the frame-up arrests with the warning: "Hitler also began with wholesale arrest of Communist Party leaders. This Truman move to behead the leadership of a working class party is aimed at an organization that is a staunch fighter for peace and against a third world war. It was the fighting record of Irving Potash (Council manager) that is responsible for winning conditions for fur workers that are the pride of the American labor movement."

## Foster Answers Dulles' Attack

William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, will present in the Daily Worker this Wednesday his rebuttal to a "staged debate" between himself and John Foster Dulles.

The "debate" appeared in Bert Andrews' best-seller, Washington Witch Hunt. Andrews gave Foster a list of 23 questions, and published them with the answers—but he added in each case a "refutation" now revealed to have been written by John Foster Dulles. "Seldom have I seen a more dishonest job of writing," Foster says in his "open letter to John Foster Dulles."

Don't miss this in the Daily Worker on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.



## It Was Fervor And It Scared The Hacks

By Joseph North

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—If the flabbergasted commentators want to call it religious fervor, that's their business, they're getting paid for it, and, besides, everybody here favors free speech and are phenomenally unworried by the opposition's critical judgments.

It is fervor, all right, and I don't misread the alarmed sneers of those who work for the opposition. They saw something in Shibe Park, in the deliberations in this hall, that they never saw before.

They saw the face of the common man, saw him act in convention, running things the way he wants to run them.

When they saw the 31,000 under the glare of the arc lights in the ball park where the league-leading A's play, and watched the young men and women dance in the outfield, Dorothy Thompson and the rest thought they were watching something like the Carmagnole which the Parisians danced in 1789. But Americans danced this way in 1776, and in 1865, and on V-Day a few years ago.

### THAT'S THE SCORE

From where I stood at third-base in Shibe Park I could see the score board and it had a big sign over the innings that read "Progressive Party." Yes, that's the score.

When Glen Taylor appeared at the mike in convention hall with his wife and three kids, holding his youngest in his arms like you've often seen a coal miner do on a Sunday picnic, the tumult that went up came from family people to whom that baby was the future.

I watched the faces of Dorothy Thompson and Henry L. Mencken and what I saw wasn't pleasant. The hysterical lady and the cynical Baltimorean were watching something they never saw at the Democratic or GOP conventions, or anywhere else for that matter.

Leo Kryzcki, a leader who's been through 51 years of fighting the common man's fight, said he never saw anything like this before. Neither in the time of the Knights of Labor, he told me, or in Debs' Day, or in the days the CIO was born. "I'm 71," he said, "and I never saw so many young people together in one place before. Everybody's young here, even me," he said.

Sure it was fervor, and they called it corn, but the kind of corn it was tamed a wild continent and built a million factories. This was the manifestation of America's true spirit, the nation's innermost heart. And mind.

### SPOKE AMERICA'S MIND

They cheered from thoughtful heads as well as welling hearts, and what the men on the platform were saying, and what they were doing, and the way they have behaved, was in the image of the American people. Wallace and Taylor were great here because they spoke the mind of America's masses and behaved like them, like steel puddlers at a Maytime picnic, union men at a local meeting, New Englanders in Town Hall. And the people loved it.

As I see it this fervor grew out of principled agreement; when it swelled into the many ear-splitting crescendoes it did so because Wallace talked about peace and spelled out how you could win it; around a table and not on a battlefield.

This fervor grew out of the principled agreement here that the nation has immeasurable wealth to give the millions of children like the one Glenn Taylor held in his arms a future of abundance, and the platform spelled out how it could be won. Nationalization was not a bad word here. Nor controls.

They danced with linked arms in the A's outfield because the platform

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# 30,000 at Shibe Park Cheer Wallace's Call to Vote Peace

By Rob F. Hall

CONVENTION HALL, PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—Thirty-two hundred delegates were streaming out of this convention city tonight, their ears ringing with the injunction that the next job was building their new Progressive



### Killer's Story

Robert M. Daniels puffs a cigarette as he stands on the steps of the Van Wert, O., jail and gives details of how he and his pal, John West, murdered seven persons, including an Ohio warden and his wife and daughter. John West was shot to death in a gun duel with police when the two were cornered.

Party and getting out the vote Nov. 2. They were leaving weary from their labors of founding a people's party, writing a platform and a constitution, picking their candidates and electing officers. But they carried with them the same enthusiasm and vigor which made the Progressive Party convention unique in this convention city. This youthful spirit was attested to by all observers, including even the most hostile correspondents from the Hearst and Howard newspaper chains and the commentators of the radio networks.

Henry Wallace, their Presidential candidate, shared the youthful vigor, and so did Sen. Glen Taylor, his running mate. So did Charles Howard, the eminent Negro leader from Iowa who keynoted the convention. And that goes also for Rep. Vito Marcantonio, New York Labor Party leader, who set the tone for the struggle ahead when he called for a people's lobbying march on Washington Aug. 5 to demand civil rights legislation and to protest the Truman administration's "government by indictment."

### NOTHING LIKE IT

In the early hours this morning at Shibe Park, Philadelphia's version of the Yankee Stadium, delegates had seen and heard more than 30,000 citizens and voters cheer Henry Wallace almost to the point of voice-destroying hoarseness. Old hands here said they never saw

### 28% of Delegates Vets, 27% Women

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—A total of 3,240 delegates and alternates registered for the founding convention of the Progressive Party. Mrs. Lawrence Steefel of Minnesota, chairman of the Credentials Committee reported today. They represent 48 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and Hawaii.

An analysis of about a third of the delegates showed 73 percent men; 27 percent women; 46 percent trade unionists; 23 percent veterans of World War II; 23 percent professional people and 8 percent business men.

anything like it. Some were reminded of the great meeting for Franklin D. Roosevelt in nearby Franklin Field eight years ago. Others mentioned FDR's acceptance speech appearance in this same field 12 years ago. But this was a new party, built by ordinary people since last January.

But what the old hands didn't quite grasp was that the allusion to Franklin Roosevelt was appropriate. This was the movement fighting now, as Wallace, Taylor, Marcantonio and Paul Robeson pointed out, to continue the program of peace, freedom and abundance launched by FDR. Equally significantly, these 30,000 delegates and visitors were the shock troops of FDR's party when it was a new Deal movement. These were the people who rang doorbells and got out the vote for the Roosevelt victory in 1944, the Democratic Party victories in 1942 and earlier.

### THEIR OWN PARTY

Now they have their own party minus "the kings of privilege" which, Wallace said, "own the old parties—the corrupted parties, the parties whose founders rebelled in times past, even as we do today, against those whose private greed jeopardizes the general welfare."

No one could escape the sense of history of the occasion. Wallace pointed out that Thomas Jefferson founded a new party in this city 150 years ago. That party

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## New Party Proved Friend Of Negro People by Deeds

By Abner W. Berry

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—The convention of the two old parties were haunted by the struggle of the Negro people for their rights. They sought a winning slogan with which to channel that struggle into the ballot box, much in the fashion of a crew of crafty

market a new soap.

Henry Wallace's Progressive Party convention, too, was dominated by the Negro people's anti-jimcrow struggle. But the new party delegates and committees were concerned with making their party the channel of the people's struggles. It makes a big difference as to how a vote comes to the ballot box.

Earlier on Friday Charles P. Howard, the keynoter, told members of the press that he had deserted the Republican party after "hoping for 30 years" to realize the broken promises. "I found there was no hope in that party—or the Democratic Party—for human dignity," he explained as the main reason for leaving the GOP.

This attitude was mirrored on the floor of the convention. Rev. Shelton Hale Bishop, of New York, sat coatless in a clerical collar, cheering the opening night's speakers. River boatmen, sitting across the aisle from him under the Tennessee standard were equally rapt, as were the tobacco and furniture workers of North Carolina and the Negro college professors of Virginia.

### ATTACKED BY KLAN

I made my way down the crowded aisle to where James L. Barfoot, Georgia Progressive gubernatorial candidate sat. He answered my mock question about contending delegations from Georgia, as the Dems had, with a half-serious but emphatic reply: "We're united here, and to back it up a wag shouted above the roaring cheers, 'Say, I bet it will be Wallace on the first ballot.' And then there were ripples

of laughter mingling with the cheers.

Barfoot, who lost his professional job at the University of Georgia because of his political activities, was flanked by eight Negro delegates—one-half of the delegation. He and the delegates told a story which most of the Southern delegates have to tell. It's a story that the television cameras and radio commentators can't pick up. The Georgia Progressive Party, the day before they left, held an anti-Klan rally on the ground of the State Capitol.

After tiffs with the police, delaying the meeting, Barfoot was followed home by two carloads of Klansmen. The cops, fearing a scandal in connection with a gubernatorial candidate, finally showed up and herded the mobsters away. Alabama delegates were baited by the Birmingham Post. Their addresses, published, drew hostile calls and in one case a delegate's home was searched.

The delegates from the South had seen the ugly face of white supremacy and were seeking in the convention a weapon with which to fight it. Mrs. Pauline Dobbs, the pretty and willowy young leader of the picket against the Dixiecrat white supremacy convention in Birmingham, in a seconding speech said to tumultuous applause:

"The white supremacists say they are out to defend womanhood, but we white women—and Negro women—of the South are learning to defend ourselves."

The nominating and seconding speeches started Negro and Southern delegates. Larkin Marshall, senatorial opponent of the white su-

premacist Richard Russell of Georgia, gave a partial reason for this in his speech nominating Glen H. Taylor for the vice presidency. "I say our country, knowing all too well that in the minds of the old parties my people are not citizens, but subjects. In the eyes of Glen Taylor, however, I am a free man. I am equal among equals."

A dozen seconding speeches, or more were made by Negro delegates during the nominating sessions. And Southern delegates, Negro and white, concentrated on the Negro question and Civil Rights.

It is significant that very first ovation, bordering on a demonstration, (Continued on Page 11)

## TITO LINE LEADS NATION TO FASCISM, SAYS PRAVDA

MOSCOW, July 25 (UP).—The Communist Party newspaper Pravda today accused Yugoslav Premier Marshal Tito of using "fascist methods" against honest Communist opponents of his regime.

The article, by the Belgrade correspondent of Pravda, marked the first direct notice the Soviet press has taken of the dispute between Tito and the "International Communist Information Bureau."

The article predicted that Yugoslavia would "inevitably become a fascist country if Tito and his Interior Minister, Alexander Rankovic, were allowed to continue along their present line."

Pravda also denounced the Fifth Yugoslav Communist Congress, now

meeting in Belgrade, charging that the conference was ruled by "fierce terror" and persecution of any member who dared raise his head against Tito.

"Delegates have been deprived of work and jailed for refusing to vote for Tito's policies," Pravda's correspondent reported.

"Tito's first speech (to the congress) held an open threat to those Communists who are still faithful to the principles of internationalism, Marxism and Leninism," the correspondent wrote.

"Eloquent statements by Yugoslav party leaders about their fidelity to Marxism, freedom, and intraparty democracy are but a mockery of the facts..." he added.





## People's Lobby Due to Call Consumers' Meat Strike

A nation-wide consumer's meat strike is expected to be called by the People's lobby on prices, rent and housing meeting in Washington tomorrow (Tuesday) at 500 Ninth St. N. W., the Shiloh Baptist Church. Paul L. Ross the temporary chairman of the lobby and former New York OPA price control chief, stated yesterday that delegates from 25 states are expected to attend.

Among those invited to address the conference are Senators Talyor, Pepper and Ives and Representatives Marcantonio, Celler, Isacson and Helen Gahagan Douglas.

The Conference is expected to call for price control laws, stiffening of rent controls and legislation calling for four million new low-cost housing units.

In its conference call, the People's Lobby on prices, rent and housing said: "Millions of Americans expect this session of Congress to do something about the spiraling cost of living and the housing jam."

"Administration proposals to freeze prices at existing levels will not do the job," the call added. Price control legislation is needed which will roll back prices to OPA levels."

### ALP PROGRAM

The American Labor Party yesterday made public its 11-point program for the special session of Congress, giving top priority to demands for price control, immediate repeal of the draft law, a U.S.-Soviet conference to win the peace, and enactment of civil rights legislation.

### Ask Prosecution of Milk Price-Fixers

Calling scheduled milk price rises "tantamount to having to pay ransom to milk distributors so that our babies may live," Dr. Gene Weltfish, president of the Congress of American Women, yesterday demanded prosecution of big milk companies charged with price fixing. Her wire was sent to Attorney General Nathaniel Goldstein.

The large milk companies were recently named by Investigation Commissioner John M. Murtagh as having price fixing arrangements.

"If retail merchants are assured of no reprisals, from milk companies," said the wire, "they would lower the price of milk, as is proven by a group of Brooklyn merchants."

### Fair Warning

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (UP).—A "lost and found" notice in the Rev. Richard B. Gibbs' weekly church publication: "A plastic raincoat left at church about three weeks ago. Owner please claim it or some European will be wearing it soon."

## Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter, October 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Richmond)  
3 Mos. \$ 6.00 6 Mos. \$12.00  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$3.75 \$6.75 \$12.00  
Daily Worker ..... 3.00 5.75 10.00  
(Manhattan and Bronx)  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.00 \$7.50 \$14.00  
Daily Worker ..... 3.25 6.50 12.00

### Special Train For People's Lobby

A special train will leave the Pennsylvania Station tomorrow morning (Tuesday) at 7:30 a.m. (DST), to take delegates to the People's Lobby being held in Washington at the Shiloh Baptist Church. Delegates are asked to meet at 7 a.m. at the station's information desk.

The return train leaves Washington at 7 p. m.

## Demands U.S. Troops Protect Miss. Negroes

The Civil Rights Congress has demanded federal troop protection for Negroes in Hazelhurst, Miss., who, it is reported, are being terrorized by local police and deputized citizens. The CRC telegrams to President Truman, U.S. Attorney General Tom Clark, and Mississippi Governor Fielding Wright were sent by William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary.

News reports, Patterson told Wright, said Hazelhurst police state highway patrolmen last week shot up the Negro section and jailed Negro citizens, during a hunt for two Negroes accused of shooting a sheriff.

Patterson challenged Truman to report the incidents in his message to the special session of Congress and asked him to call for a Congressional investigation.



HELD by police of Vanceboro, Me., Mrs. Margaret Marcell (above) was questioned in connection with the death of her husband, Oscar Marcell, a Schenectady super-market manager. Marcell was found dead in a wilderness cottage in the Maine woods where he was vacationing with his wife and daughter.

### Brodsky Memorial Rites Wednesday

A memorial for Joseph R. Brodsky, fighting civil rights attorney, will be held Wednesday from noon to 2 p. m. in Manhattan Center, the Joseph R. Brodsky Memorial Committee announced yesterday. The meeting, commemorating the first anniversary of Brodsky's death, will be addressed by prominent speakers.

## LIVING COST TO RISE ALL SUMMER, SAYS BLS HEAD

WASHINGTON, July 25 (UP).—The cost of living will go still higher late this summer, Ewan Claque, the Government's top price expert, said today.

But he thinks there may be a slight downtrend by fall and winter.

Claque, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, set forth his views in his Bureau's monthly review, to be published tomorrow.

He said that food prices, which

make up 40 percent of the Government's monthly cost-of-living index, are due for a seasonal rise into September. The rise in meat prices will be "an important influence."

The index last Friday was reported at an all-time high of 171.7 percent on June 15. The 1935-39 period equals 100 percent.

Claque said that means that the average "cost of the market basket" for moderate income families in big cities is now about 70 percent higher than in the 1935-39 period.

## LAUNCH CAMPAIGN TO ELECT GERSON TO CITY COUNCIL

The campaign by the Brooklyn Communist Party to elect Simon W. Gerson to the City Council began yesterday with the distribution of 250,000 copies of a four-page folder. The folder charged that 75,000 Brooklyn voters have "been robbed of their representation" because Gerson "is denied his seat in the City Council."

Gerson, state legislative director of the Communist Party and formerly an assistant to Manhattan Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs, was designated last December by the Brooklyn Communist Party to fill the vacancy in the Council left by the death of Peter V. Cacchione.

The Council refused to seat Gerson. Last Thursday, Supreme Court Justice McNally, acting on a tax-

payer's suit, ruled the Charter "requires" the Council to name a successor to Cacchione. Rep. Vito Marcantonio, counsel in the case, has demanded that the Council adhere to the judge's decision.

"In the meantime," declared Benjamin Davis, Gerson's campaign manager, "we intend to make this election issue one of the biggest civil rights struggles in borough history."



### Shoe Shop Chairmen To Meet Tomorrow

A special meeting of shoe chairmen has been called by the Joint Council of the CIO United Shoe Workers for tomorrow (Tuesday) at 5 p. m. at 13 Astor Place. The meeting will hear a report and proposals on negotiations which the manufacturers' association has been stalling since June.

A city-wide membership meeting Tuesday Aug. 3, at Manhattan Center, plans for strike action will be mapped if the deadlock continues.

Demands include a 30-cent hourly minimum, ten-cent general increase, increased holidays and extension of other features in the contract beyond 1949.

### Carried to Justice

MEMPHIS, Tenn., (UP).—Marion Peacock, 24-year-old war cripple, was carried up the marble stairs into Criminal Court, where she paid a \$100 fine for driving while intoxicated.

## Coast Dockers Report on Visit to Paris

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Four rank and file members, sent to Europe for a 60-day study of labor and other conditions by the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, made their first interim report to the union this week.

The report, signed by all four members of the delegation, Herman Stuyvelaar of San Francisco, Julian Napuunooa of Honolulu, Don Brown of Coos Bay, Ore., and Jovan Zuber of Oakland, Calif., is in the form of a letter to ILWU president Harry Bridges and is prominently displayed in the current issue of the union's newspaper, The Dispatcher.

The letter says: "Sunday night we took off for Paris where we arrived Monday evening at 9:30. The customs officers had gone out on strike that morn-

### IMPRESSED BY FRENCH LABOR'S STRENGTH

ing, which was a break for the passengers, saving us searching of our baggage.

"Paul Davier, Saillant's right-hand man (Louis Saillant is general secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions) met us at the uptown depot, where he introduced us to Congressman Isacson of New York. The Isaacsons had visited Palestine.

"The next day (Tuesday) Paul took us to the headquarters of the CGT (French Labor Federation) where we met Benoit Franchon, general secretary of the CGT, and his private secretary, Irene Noldine. We had a two-hour interview, tremendously interesting from beginning to end. We learned a lot in those two hours on which we will report in detail later on. Those

people and others that we have since met are extremely intelligent who have a wide and thorough grasp of world conditions. They KNOW ALL about the Taft-Hartley act, in fact, they are better informed about that thing than many of our own alleged labor leaders.

### BASTILLE DAY

"The day following was Bastille day, the anniversary of the Great French Revolution. Franchon had invited us to march with the heads of the CGT in the great parade of the Forces of the Resistance, of which Saillant is the head, and the CGT. And there we were, four of us marching in Paris in one of the greatest workingclass spectacles that we had ever participated in and had ever witnessed. We were told that this was the first time

a delegation of the American trade unions had marched and sat on the reviewing stand.

"The parade seemed to be endless. For over four hours we sat on that stand watching the great Paris working class pass by. And those people have their hearts and souls in their demonstrations. There were generals and high officers of the French Army and Navy who had been active in the Resistance, the workers, many of them very old veterans of earlier working-class fights, elderly women, middle-aged folks, the younger generation with their wives carrying babies or pushing them in baby buggies, the youths and thousands of young children.

"There were hundreds of magnificent banners and streamers, floats and bands. And, yes, the players in those bands don't have to be (Continued on Page 7)



## CONVENTION SIDELIGHTS

## Forging Links to Past, Bridge to Future

By Joseph North

CONVENTION HALL,  
Philadelphia, July 25.—

Coming from Convention Hall to the Bellevue Stratford last night, the taxi-driver turned to several of us from this paper, and said, shyly:

"Gentlemen, excuse me for interrupting, but I want to say this. I'm a veteran. We've been fighting for the right to run our own cabs, but the monopoly here—Yellow Cab—has been fighting us."

"This afternoon the Superior Court ruled that we were in the wrong, and the monopoly was in the right. There's 300 of us, in the soup now. That's how we're being treated."

"We talked it over at the taxi stand, this afternoon, and we're going to put out Wallace signs on our cabs. We figure he's the only one can help us out."

This convention is a harbinger of the future; but it has a bridge

to the past, to the best of our tradition. Michael Kennedy is 88, the oldest delegate here. He's from Davenport, Ia. He is a wisp of a man, but his eyes are bright, and he bubbles with enthusiasm over this convention.

A member of the Knights of Labor in 1885, he became a Socialist at the turn of the century. "I've been a union member since 1885," he said, "and Eugene Debs was a great friend of mine. Debs would have welcomed this convention."

He said all honest people, regardless of their background, political or otherwise, belong here. I believe in socialism, he said, but this is my place today.

He told how he became a socialist: "Back in 1900 I got in an argument with a Socialist, and he gave me several of Debs books, one of them called Liberty. I took it home, read it way into the night." Then he added, with a twinkle, "And that night, when

I finished Debs book, my dear wife had to sleep with a Socialist."

## AT CONVENTION HALL

The contrast with the Democratic convention which I covered the week before was terrific. This audience was the most enthusiastic, most politically perceptive this great hall had ever seen. You could tell from the nature of the ovations, and what points got tumultuous cheers. First, came peace; and, in the same brackets, any issue of equal rights for Negroes.

The keynote, Charles P. Howard, a Negro, from Iowa, got a 20-minute ovation even before he started to talk.

## STATE'S PRIDE

Shirley Graham, who spoke for the Negro people, author of books on George Washington Carver and other Negroes, got a terrific hand. When she is through, the delegates spontaneously broke into a long-sustained, terrific chant: "Jimmie Wechsler go."

Nobody made a fuss here on the Dixiecrats' issue of "state's rights," but "state's pride" operated here. The delegates from Iowa sat in tall corn they brought from home with them. The big green stalks caught everybody's eye in the hall. Somebody wanted to know whether they came from Wallace's hybrid corn.

When Keynote Howard quoted from Roger Williams, the delegates from Rhode Island went into wild cheers.

Missouri's banners take the hide off Truman. One of them: Rockin' chair's ready.

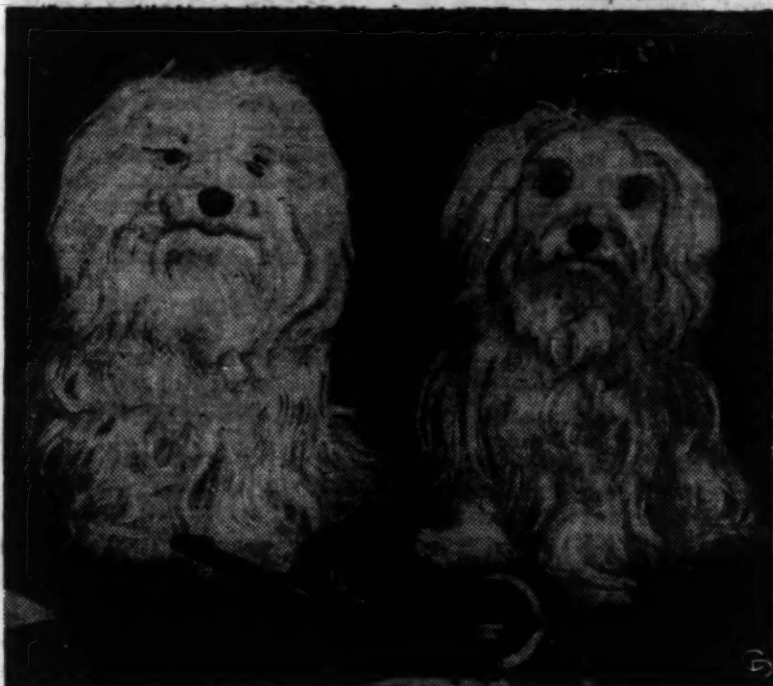
Piano's in tune.  
Send us back our Harry.  
Signed, Independence, Mo., Citizens for Wallace.

Max Lerner and Dorothy Thompson sat in a huddle all evening long in the press box. Every once in a while they would be joined by Jimmie Wechsler of the POST. Max Lerner put his

hands to his ears during the tumult of cheering for Keynote Howard. He looked at Dorothy with comic dismay. She raised her eyebrows superciliously. I watched Lerner during the police-siren, phony 40-minute "ovation" for Truman during the Democratic convention. That didn't seem to hurt his ears at all.

No political convention ever had as many women delegates as this. They seem to make up half the people on the floor. Mostly young women, tastefully dressed, blondes, brunettes, some with their babies. One, from New York, brought her infant child here in a basket. The baby wore a delegates badge.

That's how it goes. Kennedy of Iowa, 88, and this baby eight months old. Past, present, and future. That's the People's Convention where the Progressive Party was born.



**Champions from Europe:** Maltese terriers, champions in their class throughout Europe, reach New York in the radio room of an airliner. They are being shipped to Dr. and Mrs. Vincenzo Cavallari, of Concord, Mass.

## Czech Unionists to Vacation in Poland

PRAGUE, July 25 (ALN).—One hundred Czech unionists, mainly miners and workers in the Bata shoe factories, have left Prague for a summer holiday at Polish seaside resorts along the Baltic sea. They are the first batch of 500 who will spend their vacations in the same way.

Under an arrangement between unions in the two countries, a similar number of workers from Poland will take their summer rest at famous Czechoslovak spas as Karlovy Vary (Karlbad), which were reserved for rich and middle-class visitors in prewar years.

## Press Roundup

THE TIMES stuffed its ears, put on its editorial blinders and heaved a sour belch at the candidacy of Henry A. Wallace. Despite the enthusiastic grass roots base of the new Progressive Party, displayed so convincingly at Philadelphia's Convention Hall, the TIMES could not find the "slightest evidence of a demand for Mr. Wallace's candidacy on the part of American

farmers" or "on the part of the organized labor movement."

Labor, according to the TIMES, is giving the Wallace candidacy the brush-off, because Phillip Murray and Walter Reuther have turned thumbs down on the Progressive Party. But Murray and Reuther and some top farm group leaders have only one vote each. What about the members of Murray's Steel Workers Union, the rank-and-filers from Reuther's Auto Workers Union and the real dirt farmers who were at the convention and are organizing the common American people behind the progressive candidate?

THE STAR agrees with Herbert Brownell, Gov. Dewey's campaign manager, that "the Republicans cannot be expected to do in the special session all the things recently they promised in their platform." But, the paper adds, "Brownell's wisecrack about a 'rump session,' however, is not a complete cloak of immunity for the GOP."

THE NEWS suggests farmers be advised to stop growing potatoes, with the warning "the gov-

ernment will stop paying \$1.50 a bushel for the so-called excess crop."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE lifts the American greenback curtain and lets through a ray of truth concerning General Markos' Democratic Army of Greece. It says:

"It is useful, for example, to know that the Greek rebels are not simply 'bandits,' as they have often been described. . . . Doubtless they have real grievances which drive them to their desperate stand; certainly they are not antagonists to be under-rated."

Drew Pearson, of the MIR-ROR, sees the special session of Congress as a "lucky break" for his friend Tom Dewey. He says it will leave Dewey "free to concentrate on foreign affairs when he gets in."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN's Karl Von Wiegand sees Gen. Douglas MacArthur holding "America's potential second front against Soviet Russia."

## Brooklyn Churches Told Story of Milton Murder

Brooklyn churches and civic groups continued their struggle over the weekend to get justice in the case of the police killing of Willie Milton, young Negro Communist. Milton was shot in the back July 14 by Patrolmen Peter Kilcommons and John O'Neil, after Milton and his friends were attacked

by a Negro-hating bartender in a local Williamsburg tavern. Milton's brother, Joseph, and a friend have been arrested and charged with felonious assault.

Yesterday, representatives of the Committee for Justice in the Milton case, visited community churches to tell the story of the murder.

At the St. Augustine Protestant Episcopal Church, Rev. Charles England told the congregation that most of them hadn't heard about the case because local dailies haven't carried the story. "The only paper I read about it in was the Daily Worker," declared Rev. England.

At the Little Zion Baptist Church, Rev. B. G. Crawley, pledged "to do everything in my power to help this fight," and urged his congregation to do likewise.

## TO MEET TONIGHT

The Committee yesterday called an emergency meeting for tonight (Monday) at the South Third St

Methodist Church, 411 South Third St., at 8 p. m.

A committee spokesman declared yesterday that a delegation of prominent Brooklyn citizens would go to City Hall Thursday at 11 a. m. to demand action by Mayor O'Dwyer. This delegation will be backed up by city-wide demonstrations.

The Brooklyn Wallace for President Committee yesterday sent an "open letter" to O'Dwyer containing the names of over a dozen prominent citizens.

"Any official or unofficial whitewash of the affair," the letter de-

clared, "will serve only to aggravate the resentment which is growing in the Negro communities of our city, a feeling increasingly shared by all decent white people."

Among signers of the letter were Rev. Herald Swezy, Mrs. Minneola Ingersoll, Mrs. Edward L. Cleveland, Mr. Ada B. Jackson, Leo J. Linder, chairman of the Kings County ALP executive committee, and Dr. Harry Tirsch.

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## PROTEST

**Vicious  
Arrests of  
Communist  
Trade Union  
Leaders**

at the  
14th National Convention  
Communist Party

**Monday, Aug. 2**

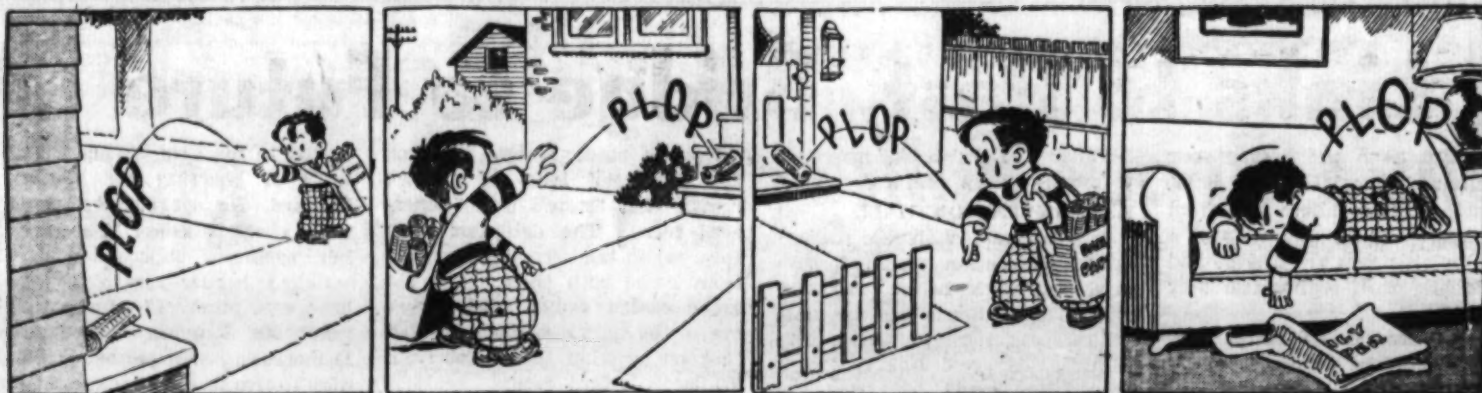
7:30 P.M.

**MADISON SQUARE  
GARDEN**

(Air-Conditioned)



VIGIL—Fall Guy



By Len Kleis

## Demand Danes Free Greenland from U. S.

COPENHAGEN, July 25 (Telepress).—A demand that the Danish Government take effective steps,—possibly by appealing to the United Nations—to compel the U. S. government to withdraw its forces from Greenland, is contained in a statement issued by the Danish Communist Party. The statement calls for abolition of the colonial status of Greenland and granting of equal rights according to the Danish Constitution.

## Say West Plots Reich Civil War

BERLIN, July 25 (Telepress).—The Socialist Unity Party (S.E.D.), in a statement issued here, has protested against the "Black Guards" in the Western sectors of Berlin, and against Anglo-American industrial espionage in the Soviet Zone of Germany.

German reaction, supported by American monopoly capitalists, the Socialist Unity Party states, is working systematically to create a network of "Black Guards." They are supported in the western sectors by the regular police, which is infested with former Nazis and militarists. The ultimate aim, the statement declares, is to create civil war in Germany.

Another charge made in the statement was that the so-called "Industrial Police" in Western Germany, recruited without exception from former SS and SA men, had received a secret order on how to behave in the event of social disturbances or demonstrations. This secret order instructed the industrial police to cooperate closely with the occupation forces in attacking demonstrations, in street fighting and the barricading of buildings.

"Black Guard" civil war formations, the statement declares, was not confined to the western occupation zones, but have also been created in the U. S. sector of Berlin under the pretext of hoarding U. S. stores and the occupation authorities.

Berliners, the statement recalls, became well acquainted with the "Black Guards" during the recent referendum on German unity when they terrorized and tortured members of democratic organizations and supporters of unity.

The Socialist Unity Party sees in the formation of the "Black Guards" a repetition of the "Free Corps" and Civil Defense Guards of 1918, which were the origin of all the terror organizations later created in Germany.

The "Black Guard" formations,

the Socialist Unity Party says, are not only to serve the economic aims of reaction, but are also to be used to disturb reconstruction efforts in the Soviet Zone. The statement reveals that corrupt Germans have already been placed in Eastern German factories to organize sabotage of reconstruction. Orders are issued from Western Germany and from the western sectors of Berlin to these agents, instructing them to sabotage and interfere as much as possible with economy in the Soviet Zone and to create disorganization and chaos in order to paralyze production.

Recalling the confession of the Social-Democratic Party (SPD) leader, Lohrenz, who was arrested last week and who admitted that the so-called Eastern Bureau of the SPD was an espionage and sabotage center, the Central Committee of the SED appealed to members of the Schumacher Party to ask their leaders to explain these activities.



FOUND in the incinerator of a Brooklyn, N.Y. building, this baby boy is given a check-over by Dr. James Murphy, of the Cumberland Hospital. Police held for questioning Carmella Andruzzi, 36, declared to be the unwed mother of the infant.

## Foster Warns of Frame-Up Trial

By William Z. Foster

The New York Times of July 22, in discussing the arrests of the Communist leaders, stated that we defendants can rest assured that we will have a fair trial. This is sheer nonsense. If we are to have a "fair trial" we will have to fight for it, and fight hard. Should we

be so naive as to leave matters to the government, we could "rest assured" that we would have a most unfair trial and that we would be railroaded off to jail in a hurry. We could expect a "fair trial" only in the most formal and mechanical sense. Otherwise the deck would be stacked against us.

We have not forgotten the lessons of the many other labor cases in the past, especially where Negroes or left-wingers were involved, including the Haymarket case, the McNamara case, Sacco and Vanzetti, the Scottsboro boys, Mooney and Billings, the IWW cases, and scores of others of lesser notoriety. These were all gross frame-ups, with the most flagrant violation of all justice.

The technique used in all of them was essentially the same: to whip up a veritable lynch spirit in advance against the defendants through violently prejudiced campaigns of propaganda in the press, on the radio, in the churches, by politicians, American Legion leaders, reactionary trade union officials, etc., so that when the trials actually took place the defendants did not have a ghost of a chance.

Prospective jurors already had their heads stuffed full of prejudice, and actual jurors were so intimidated that it was a brave man or woman indeed who dared to vote to acquit the defendants, no matter how favorable the evidence.

To make doubly sure of frame-up convictions, the Government—whether local, state or national—in many cases did not hesitate to make use of the most outrageous provocateurs and perjurers. This is the notorious frame-up system, one of the seamier sides of "our American way of life." And it is a fact that the higher courts have rarely given any protection to radical or Negro prisoners thus shamelessly framed-up.

In the present case the stage is all set for a frame-up trial, unless active steps are taken to prevent it. The country is in the midst of the worst anti-red hysteria in its history; the press, the radio and all other means of influencing public opinion literally reeking with the most grotesque make-shift charges against the Communists.

Under these circumstances it will be very difficult, to say the least, to get an unprejudiced jury and to have a "fair trial." The obstacles to a "fair trial" that the Times so glibly talks about will be multiplied by the unscrupulous eagerness of the Truman Government to convict, in order to make election political capital out of the case, and, much more important, also to break down the opposition to Wall Street's war program.

In this case, therefore, we may expect that the Government, in an atmosphere of intense Red-baiting, will stage a grand parade on the witness stand of every professional anti-Communist perjurer, renegade and reactionary that it can dig up, and that the latter's fantastic tales will be spread as gospel truth by all the Red-baiting forces in the country. We would be fools to anticipate anything else. Indeed, this barrage of lies, designed to make a "fair trial" for the defendants impossible, has already begun in the press and on the radio.

And the indictments themselves are obviously concocted out of thin air. "It would be naive," says the New York Post, "to doubt that the investigation resulting in the indictments is deeply rooted in politics, domestic as well as foreign."

The one real protection against the frame-up system is to put the searchlight of democratic public opinion upon the case. Reaction must not be allowed to get away with the methods by which in the past it has arbitrarily jailed scores of workers and left-wingers.

The trade unions, the liberal forces, the Negro press, and the other elements in American life interested in preserving the Bill of Rights should make this case their own. They should counteract the lies of reaction with the true facts in the case.

They should expose the notorious perjurers which the Government will surely produce as witnesses. They should be prepared to puncture the many cock-and-bull "plots" that will be foisted upon the jury and the people as evidence against the Communists. They should insist that the Courts do not prostitute themselves to the cause of reaction, as they have done so many times in the past in such cases. Only if these things are done is there any possibility of the Communist defendants getting a "fair trial."

In order for the democratic masses to make this trial their own, they must be made to realize its tremendous political significance. This attempt to outlaw the Communist Party is a direct attack upon the Bill of Rights. It is also an effort to silence the opposition to Wall Street's war policy. If the Communist Party were driven underground, the reactionaries would then be able more easily to attack the trade unions and every progressive movement as the work of "hidden, underground Communist conspirators." They could then drive through with their whole reactionary program. Hitler began introducing fascism into Germany by outlawing the Communist Party, and the

(Continued on Page 11)

## Chinese Students Defy American Military Police

NORTH SHENSI (NCNA) July 25.—On June 5, American Military Police patrolled the streets of Shanghai as students of 15 Middle Schools, universities and technical schools demonstrated, singing the "March of the Manchurian Volunteers," the song that aroused the people of the whole country following the Japanese invasion of Manchuria in 1931. Their slogans demanded the "end of the American imperialist policy of fostering Japan."

Maintaining their protest movement against the rebuilding of Japanese aggressive forces by the Chiang Kai-shek regime and the United States, students in many parts of North China held protest meetings and classroom strikes.

TIENTSIN NEWSPAPERS report that in response to the campaign for 100,000 signatures sponsored by the Shanghai students, Peiyang University students (Tientsin) conducted a three-day classroom strike in June and set up a committee to oppose the U. S. policy of fostering Japan's aggressive forces.

A meeting of students of Yen-ching University, of which the American Ambassador to Nanking, Leighton Stuart, was once president, initiated the movement for a general classroom strike of 11 universities in Peiping and Tientsin on June 11. Wall newspapers in the schools carry protests against the threats of intimidation made by Leighton Stuart in a recent statement in which he warned the students that they would have to face the consequences of their opposition to American policy.

Students of nine universities in Peiping who demonstrated on June 9, had to face large numbers of Kuomintang troops, police and secret service agents mobilized against them. Many members of the public

joined a column of students 1,000 strong who started out from Peiping University campus and broke through several police and troop cordons. Surrounded by the bayonets of the Kuomintang troops they performed a play depicting a future invasion of China as the result of American policy. Onlookers, and even the Kuomintang police, were tremendously moved.

ANOTHER COLUMN of students started out to reinforce the first column. Joining forces, the two columns then marched to the eastern part of the city, where a third column of students had been held up by the police for four hours. When they heard that their fellow students were approaching these students, on whom the police had opened fire, advanced unarmed and forced their way through the police barrier. Two students were seriously injured. Outside the gate of the Forbidden City the students held a four-hour meeting and took a solemn oath to "stand together through thick and thin, and unite to oppose the policy of selling out the interests of the Chinese nation."

It is now reported that when several thousand Peiping students demonstrated in front of the City Hall on July 5 to protest against the Kuomintang government's conscription policy, they were stopped by troops and machine-gunned. Three students were killed on the spot and two died later from their injuries. Twenty were seriously injured. Martial law was proclaimed in the city.

## Labor Splitters Have Little Effect in Berlin

BERLIN, July 25 (Telepress).—The patronage by the Western occupation authorities of the so-called "Independent trade union opposition" in Berlin has had little effect on the F. D. G. B. (Federation of Free German Trade Unions), states the Berliner Zeitung.

**SMASH**  
The  
**REICHSTAG**  
**FIRE**  
**FRAME-UP**  
at the  
14th National Convention,  
Communist Party  
**Monday, Aug. 2**  
7:30 P.M.  
**MADISON SQUARE**  
**GARDEN**  
(Air-Conditioned)



## COMMUNIST PARTY CONVENTION DISCUSSION

## Soviet Unions's Peace Policy

By M. Don and B. Yuran

We would like to deal with just one aspect of the draft resolution, but one which we consider fundamental.

In discussing the role of the working class and tasks of the Communist Party (Sec. III, Draft Resolution), at the tail end of part 3, headed "Expose the anti-Communist 'foreign agent' myth," the resolution says the following:

"As the defender of America's true national interests, which are in harmony with the true people's interests in all countries, the Communist Party holds high the banner of proletarian internationalism and the friendship of nations. It seeks, in the first place, to promote Soviet-American friendship and cooperation—the keystone of United Nations unity and world peace."

This is all that the resolution says on the tasks of a revolutionary vanguard party on the key issue of the day—American-Soviet relations which are decisive to the struggle for peace.

This formulation (cited above) does not in any way distinguish between the role and tasks in respect to the U.S.S.R. of the vanguard Communist Party and that of any group friendly to the U.S.S.R.

It seems to us this formulation, correct as far as it goes, is completely inadequate for a revolutionary vanguard party.

The resolution should clearly reflect the deep consciousness of the party that the Soviet Union is not just another nation. It is still the only Socialist republic, is the world bulwark of peace and

national sovereign equality because it is the land of Socialism. Certainly it is the job of the Party to intensify its efforts to educate the American people to the fact that this Socialist state defends their interests, that it is a workers' state, organizationally incapable of profit-making wars, yearns for peace to build socialism and vastly improve the living and cultural standards of its people, and that the foreign policy of the Soviet Union is carried on in the interests of the overwhelming majority of the American people, including the workers, farmers, the Negroes, nationality groups, middle class, etc.

It seems to me that the job of our party is vigorously to bring this message to all America, not just simply to call for American-Soviet friendship. And if the peace today hinges on American-Soviet relations, and it is the United States imperialists and its Social-Democratic stooges who are preventing agreements to resolve the differences that can only end in war if not solved, then the task of our party must be the institution of an intensified educational and agitational campaign to point out what kind of social system prevails in the U.S.S.R., who is responsible for the peace of the world being threatened and who is working for peace.

Further, it seems to us that this task is one of the main tasks of our party, which is a vanguard party, and such task should not be relegated in a resolution to a subsidiary role under the heading of "exposing the anti-Communist 'foreign agent' myth,"

but properly deserves a status of its own as a leading task to win the people away from the American imperialist's war program.

In the section dealing with weaknesses of the Communist Party there is absolutely no recognition that we, the Communist Party, have failed to react sufficiently and adequately to the sustained and increasing barrage of anti-Soviet hysteria, lies and slanders, which distort the foreign policy of the Soviet Union, which slander the Soviet leaders, which give a completely false notion of what life is like in a socialist country.

Our press, party literature, and activity in the unions and mass organizations are not alerted to defending the Soviet Union against these false attacks. The critical situation we live in today, where the peace of the world is threatened by the U. S. imperialists, requires that the entire party and its apparatus and organs be geared to a vigorous counter-offensive, an educational and agitational campaign, not only to defend the Soviet Union against the lies and slanders, but to bring to every section of the American people, in terms of their own interests, a true picture of the peace policy of the world's first socialist state and what life is like under socialism.

Such a counteroffensive would weaken the red baiters, put the finger of guilt on those responsible for the war hysteria, and would help lessen the war danger.

As a vanguard Communist Party, it is our duty to the people to admit our weakness in this fight and to adopt the necessary program and tasks to rectify this error.

## Quill Boosed Out of BMT Local Meet

By Robert Friedman

Michael J. Quill, CIO Transport Workers Union president, was boosed out of a union meeting for the first time in his career, when an angered executive committee of Local 100's Brooklyn BMT Division refused to stomach his long red-baiting harangue.

The meeting took place Thursday night, the Daily Worker learned yesterday. Quill and a group of adherents, described as mainly paid petty officials and members of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists (ACTU), walked out after Quill failed to put over a motion to condemn the City CIO Council, the American Labor Party and the Communist Party for their fight to get a referendum on the 10-cent fare.

The meeting of the enlarged BMT executive, comprised of stewards and committeemen, representing some 10,000 workers on the line, was convoked in a letter from Quill and Gustave Faber, Local 100 secretary, in violation of the union constitution. Properly such meetings should be called by the local president. In this case Austin Hogan. Moreover, Quill packed the meeting with about 100 ringers, workers from other city and private transit lines.

Part of the purpose of the meeting—the other was the aforementioned motion—was indicated in the Quill letter of announcement. That contained a denunciation of Brooklyn TWU organizer Eddie Amsel as an alleged participant in a Communist plot and as a fomenter of disruption.

Amsel, the Daily Worker was told, had aroused Quill's ire earlier. Quill had called Amsel, instructing him to bring five busmen down to

the Board of Transportation to testify about grievances connected with the new transfer system. Amsel explained he could not violate a membership decision to have 11 men visit the Board, whereupon Quill accused the organizer of a "Communist plot" and hung up.

Thursday's meeting was chaired, at the insistence of those present, by Local 100 president Hogan, who attended though uninvited.

Quill, for over an hour, delivered an unrestrained red-baiting attack, with mud-throwing at Amsel and others of the Brooklyn TWU staff. He failed, however, to arouse the desired lynch spirit.

Instead, the meeting applauded John Santo, of the Brooklyn staff, who followed Quill with a reminder that the danger to the union rests, not in Communists, but in the Board of Transportation and the private line employers.

Hogan then gave the microphone to Amsel, for a reply to Quill. But the latter grabbed the mike himself. The meeting was in an uproar, with shouts that Quill was "out of order." Hogan retrieved the mike, returning it to Quill only after Quill's specific statement that he wished only to make a "brief announcement," and that he agreed Amsel should have the right to make his defense.

Quill threw the meeting into an uproar again, when, violating his expressed intent, he launched into his afore-mentioned motion of condemnation against the anti-10 cent fare groups, the City CIO, ALP and Communist Party.

Again, angry shouts rang out, accusing Quill of trickery to obtain the floor.

When Hogan refused to honor the motion, Quill sought repeatedly to push it through, while the meeting continued in turmoil. Finally, conceding defeat, Quill gathered round him some 35 to 40 adherents on the floor, ordered them to lift their hands in support of his motion. The group then walked out of the meeting to a chorus of boos.

Despite the fact that it was about 1 a.m. when Quill and his followers quit, the meeting was restored to order. A vote of confidence was adopted in the Brooklyn staff which was under Quill's fire, with the exception of organizers Sullivan and Mahedy, who are Quill supporters.

John Lopez, president of Local 101, the TWU Utility Division, spoke and was cheered by the Local 100 stewards.

## Guerillas Inside Spain to Set Up National Council

LONDON, July 25 (Telepress).—Spanish guerilla leaders have sent out a call to all anti-Franco organizations in the country to attend a secret conference of the Resistance, main purpose of which will be to set up a Central Resistance Council and to agree on a national program for the whole resistance movement.

The decision to organize the conference was taken by the headquarters of the Guerrilla movement. It has been fully endorsed by the Spanish Communist Party.

The guerrillas urge all Spanish anti-Fascists who discuss their proposals to take the immediate step of forming Resistance Councils in towns, villages, factories and even barracks.

In a statement announcing their decision, the guerrillas declare: "We are confident that by taking this step we are helping to shorten our people's martyrdom. It is impossible to go on like this. Now, when the Franco regime is tottering, it is more than ever necessary to launch an all-out struggle against it."

"We know that we are strong and we shall be invincible if all Democrats, all Republicans, do their duty. Now is the time to unite the gallant efforts which thousands of patriots are making throughout the length and breadth of our country."

The guerrillas conclude with an appeal to the working-class and democrats all over the world, and increased assistance in their fight against Franco.

## Tinkerbelle Isn't Nuts

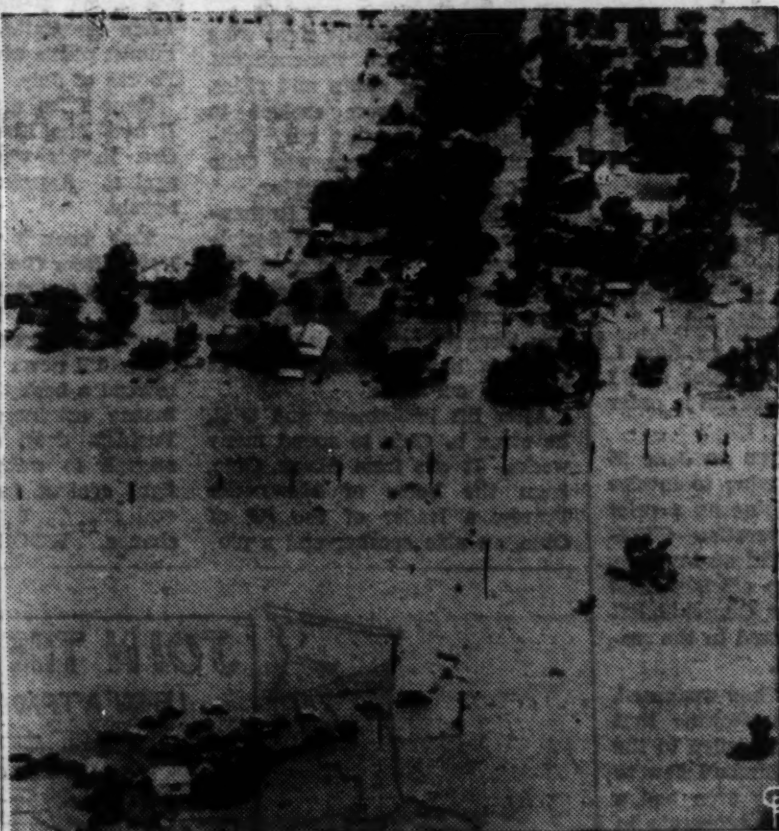
LOS ANGELES, (UP).—Tinkerbelle talks to himself but people don't think he's crazy. Tinkerbelle is a one-year-old lovebird owned by Mrs. Fern Irene Clarke. The bird has a vocabulary of 300 words and has been talking since it was 10 days old, Mrs. Clarke said.

## Withdraw Election At YWCA Board

The New York State Labor Mediation Board will not conduct an election at the YWCA National Board, it was revealed yesterday by the Social Service Employees' Union, Local 19, UOPWA, CIO, following a conference of the Mediation board with representatives of the National board, Local 19, and the United Social Agency Employees, a Marine and Shipbuilding Workers affiliate.

The YWCA board has withdrawn its request for an election. The SSEU declared this action followed when it became evident the mediation board would not lend its name to an election involving a company union.

Local 19 will picket the board again tomorrow (Tuesday) at noon at 600 Lexington Ave.



**Kansas Flood:** Heavy rains bring floods in several midwest sections, particularly in southeast Kansas. In the town of Saffordville, Kan. (above), more than 150 residents were evacuated.

## DOCKERS REPORT ON VISIT TO PARIS

(Continued from Page 4)  
paid either, unlike our American Labor Day parades. It is all a labor of love and they put their souls into that music.

## DELEGATES FROM ABROAD

"In the procession were delegations from Canada, England and Scotland, Indo-China, Armenia, Rumania, Poland, Jewish groups, England and Scotland had brought with them a large band of pipers in kilts and all. They were a big hit."

"It was a grand spectacle. The theme of the parade was peace, unity of the French workers, the preservation and protection of French industry, with emphasis on

those industries such as auto, steel, aircraft and tractors, which were nationalized after the liberation and which French finance and capital is attempting to restore to private ownership.

"It seemed to us that as long as there is such a movement in France, French reactionaries and their foreign allies have little chance to put over their phony plans."

"The news of the attempt on the life of Togliatti came while the parade was in progress. It created a tremendous sensation."

"Yesterday (Thursday) we met the secretary-general of the French Longshoremen's Union and his as-

sistants. Grand guys, keen and intelligent. If we could only have them in place of the Ryans, the Tobins, etc., etc."

## STRIKE STRUGGLE

"Many French civil service workers have been on strike for higher wages which had been promised them a long time ago. And in case you read in the American press that this was another Moscow plot, you can make it known that the thing was wholly spontaneous, with the Catholic trade union members and Jouxhous followers participating."

"The workers in the air transportation industry also went out, but are now back at work again."

## RALLY

Against  
Monstrous  
Attacks upon  
Communist  
Party

at the  
14th National Convention  
Communist Party

Monday, Aug. 2  
7:30 P.M.

MADISON SQUARE  
GARDEN  
(Air-Conditioned)

\*\*\*\*\*

What's On?

## Coming

"WHAT'S HAPPENING in Germany?" Margaret Adler, managing editor German-American, gives a clear picture of the real issues. Village Forum, 430 Sixth Avenue, Thursday, July 29, 8 p.m. Free.



## Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

### Harry Hopkins' Papers Enlighten a Dark Spot

IT MAY SEEM like a strange time—what with Berlin, and the indictments—for some researches into ancient history. But it's worth your dime to look up the current, issue of Collier's magazine. That's the one which contains some of the late Harry Hopkins' papers on the 1942 days, the story of what happened to the famous "second front in 1942." Hopkins' memoirs have been running serially in Collier's for some weeks, and most every one of them contains some valuable insight into the wartime story. But the "second front" issue was the one on which American Communists did some of their best campaigning during the war, and now the record confirms that we had our facts absolutely straight. We've made our share of mistakes in the past, and we've admitted them. When something comes along that confirms the correctness of our course, I don't think we ought to pass it up without a word.



It was on May 29, 1942, says Robert E. Sherwood, collaborator of the Hopkins papers. The Soviet foreign minister, V. M. Molotov, had arrived in Washington upon President Roosevelt's invitation to discuss the state of affairs on the eastern front and the war as a whole. Molotov, who had stopped off in London, and was to visit London on his way back, wanted to know what the western allies proposed to do by way of fighting in 1942.

"He requested a straight answer," reports Hopkins.

"The President then put to General Marshall the query whether developments were clear enough so that we could say to Mr. Stalin that we are preparing a second front. 'Yes' replied the general. The President then authorized Mr. Molotov to inform Mr. Stalin that we expect the formation of a second front this year."

HOPKINS then goes on to say—and remember how we argued all this six years ago—"General Marshall added that we had the troops, all adequately trained; we had the munitions, the aviation and the armored divisions. The difficulties lay in transport."

That week-end, Roosevelt cabled Churchill: "I am more than ever anxious that BOLERO (the code-name for the invasion of western Europe) proceed to definite action beginning in August and continuing as long as the weather holds out."

At the last Molotov-Roosevelt meeting on June 1, 1942, the President emphasized that shipping would have to be diverted from the Murmansk run in order to facilitate the second front.

Churchill then came to Washington on June 20 and began to work on Roosevelt, trying to involve the United States in Britain's warring on a prior agreement. Churchill favored Operation GYM-NAST, the code name for a North African invasion. According to Hopkins, the American officials stood firm. But it was plain by the time Churchill left that the British were definitely opposed to the second front that year, or even in 1943.

By July 15, 1942, Roosevelt himself had weakened, and Sherwood presents memoranda showing that the President had become all but reconciled to the British view. When Hopkins and Marshall flew to London in mid-July, they found they even had a tough time persuading the British to cooperate in the North African landing, which took place later that year.

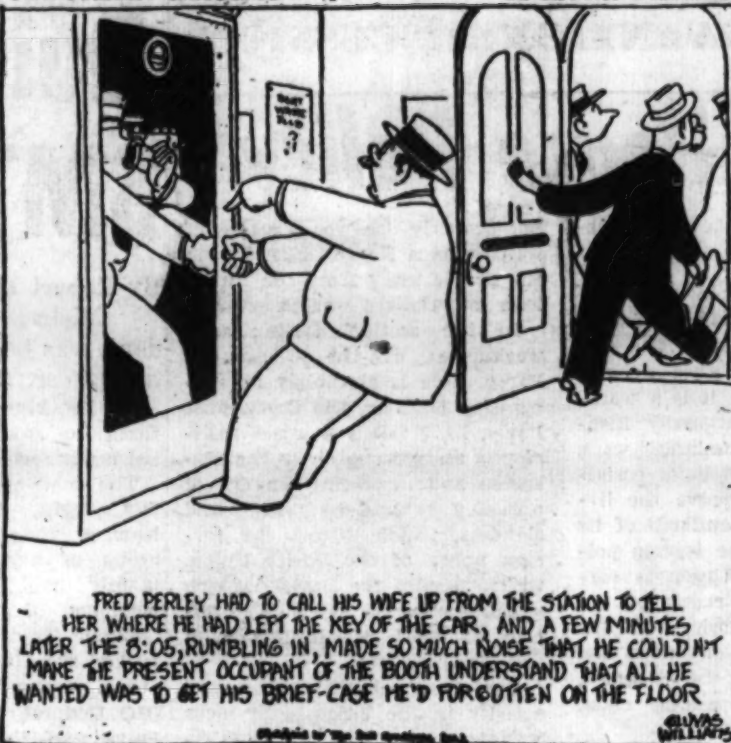
THE CONCLUSIONS, of course, are obvious. There was a second front agreement. It was perfectly feasible. Churchill stood in the way, but it should be noted that Roosevelt himself weakened.

It's interesting, too, that in reporting the Molotov-Roosevelt conversations, Hopkins wrote to the ambassador in London, John Winant, that at least one more gap between the United States and the Soviet Union had been bridged. "There is still a long way to go but it must be done if there is ever to be peace in the world. We simply cannot organize the world between the British and ourselves without bringing in the Russians as equal partners."

Yes, indeed. The refusal to "bring in the Russians as equal partners" stemmed from the failure to keep the second front pledge. This phrase may be, when the history of the era is written, the epitaph of the peace.

## SUBURBAN HEIGHTS

BY GLUYAS WILLIAMS



## Letters from Readers

### Some Remarks On Gene Debs

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

At the end of your last installment of Gene Debs you asked for comments. As a contribution to historical accuracy, I would like to add the following:

Charles Ruthenberg was a member of the resolutions committee of the Socialist Party convention, April, 1917, at St. Louis. It was through his determined struggle against the right wing and centrist elements on the committee which eventually brought about the adopted anti-imperialist resolution against war to the floor, where it was carried.

Then came the days when this resolution needed to be carried into life. In this period the right wing chauvinists beat a fast retreat and many of the right wing leaders joined the war-mongers. In a number of states and cities, concrete steps were evolved to oppose the imperialist war. Outstanding among these was Ohio and Cleveland, in particular.

At this time Charles Ruthenberg was secretary of the Socialist Party of Cleveland and the undersigned was state secretary. Debs knew of the militant anti-war struggle carried on in Ohio and felt himself ideologically at home in our state.

After his indictment and trial, he came to Ohio to spend many weeks. It was from Akron, Ohio, from the home of Marguerite Prevey, a leader of the SP of Ohio, an able speaker and a pio-

neer in organizing the rubber workers of Akron, that the U. S. marshals took Debs to the Moundsville penitentiary in West Virginia.

Marguerite Prevey and the undersigned accompanied him to the cell door. The marshals took a very circuitous route, and stated openly that they were fearful of demonstrations along the way.

More could be added, as, for instance, the suggestion from Lenin that Communists ought to vote for Debs in 1920, etc., but this is enough for now.

ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

### Discusses Debs, Fuchik

Brooklyn, N.Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I bought the two books you are serializing, Gene Debs and Notes From the Gallows, up at a Communist picnic where I sang on the Fourth of July.

Gene Debs was just about like Honest Abe Lincoln in build, in size, in his words, in his fight against American fascist monopoly.

This book by Julius Fuchik, Notes From the Gallows, tells you a day by day story of how fascism hit one man and one woman, one house, one street and one continent. I'll never in my life expect to read a book that can show the insane craziness of fascism as Fuchik's does, or hit me hard enough to wake me up to our fight against fascism in its several shapes. Buy the book first chance, WOODY GUTHERIE.



"And if they have the atom bomb, you will be the first to know."

Chaps

## World of Labor

By George Morris

### Those Who Made PAC Tick Go to Philly

IF YOU'VE been wondering what happened to the men and women who made CIO-PAC tick in 1944, look at the trainloads of CIO people that have invaded Philadelphia for the third party convention and its big show in Shibe Park. Those are the men and women who showed how to mobilize unionists for political action. They were the dynamic core of PAC in the days when the organization earned the hatred and attacks of the trust-dominated wolf-pack.

You don't hear much of PAC these days. The spirit is out of it because the idea of tying the CIO to the Truman kite has no appeal even in the most conservative unions.

So CIO News editor Allan L. Swim has a plea in the current issue headlined, "Can't Afford to Sit This One Out." This, I take it, is an argument against PAC director Jack Kroll, who issued the "sit-it-out" slogan while at the Democratic convention. Kroll, who came with all his two-score CIO regular delegates to blow the horn for Eisenhower, must know how hard it is to pick up steam in the CIO for anything that smells Truman.



THE CIO NEWS contains a special supplement checking every member of Congress on 16 "yardstick" issues. The entire supplement is devoted to the congressional contest. There is no reference to the presidential race. Presumably, predictions that the CIO will lay off the presidential race still hold.

But there is also good reason to suspect the CIO heads plan to swing into line eventually for Truman. In the meantime, they feel that their maximum mobilizing power (and PAC dollars) would come if they keep the workers in the dark on later plans, and confine interest to members of Congress.

Plans by leaders of Americans for Democratic Action to dress up Truman as a "liberal" and endorse him at their meeting next week, are pretty much the tipoff on what Murray may do. He may delay his stand to the last couple of weeks of the campaign. ADA is a political clearing house for CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood leaders, Social Democrats and some former New Dealers.

In line with this objective, Swim's piece is even critical of both parties in Congress. The impression is given that the CIO is non-partisan. But an overall examination of the CIO's political material shows the following: much emphasis is put on Truman's phony and purely campaign-inspired demagogic messages to Congress; direct charge or by implication the Republicans are held responsible for the Taft-Hartley Law and the 80th Congress in general; Dewey gets an occasional gentle rap, while Truman is left alone; but the main attack is against the man Truman fears most—Henry Wallace.

BUT IT IS precisely because the main object of the CIO's leaders is to throw support Truman's way, that they are killing hopes for the kind of a Congress they claim to want. Swim writes:

"Let's pay more attention to candidates and less attention to party labels; more attention to voting records and less attention to campaign promises. . . . there is an important political job to be done by labor in fields other than the one occupied by Truman, Dewey and Wallace."

Writing to G. J. O'Donnell, president of the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly (AFL), Wallace took the same position. He said:

"Candidates will not be judged . . . on any single issue, such as the Marshall Plan."

"Regardless of difference on the Presidential campaign, the New Party seeks unity around progressive candidates in the congressional field."

Marcantonio, for example, is shown on the CIO's chart to have had the most perfect voting and attendance record of all the New Yorkers in Congress. The only fault the CIO finds with him is his vote against ERP. But it precisely for that one "fault" that right wing CIO leaders are mobilizing to make Marcantonio the main target for defeat. The same is threatened against Isacson and all others who have accepted the support of the third party. And they are the few with the most perfect records even by CIO standards.

If the CIO really meant what it says, it would accept the unity offered by Wallace's forces (and they really have the forces) to make maximum support possible for progressive candidates. But that is impossible as long as the CIO's leaders regard Wallace, and candidates associated with him, as the main enemy, and as long as they fear to offend the Truman forces.

**COMING:** The Ghost Racket Pays Off . . . by Harry Raymond . . . in the weekend Worker



President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt  
John Cates ..... Editor  
Milton Howard ..... Associate Editor  
Alan Max ..... Managing Editor  
Rob F. Hall ..... Washington Editor  
Joseph Roberts ..... General Manager

New York, Monday, July 26, 1948

## President Truman and the KKK

THE Ku Klux Klan met yesterday at Stone Mountain, Georgia.

Several thousand of them, in hooded robes, from more than a dozen states, held their "Konclave."

The KKK met to plot force and violence against the American Constitution which guarantees equal rights to all citizens, to Negroes, Jews and Catholics included.

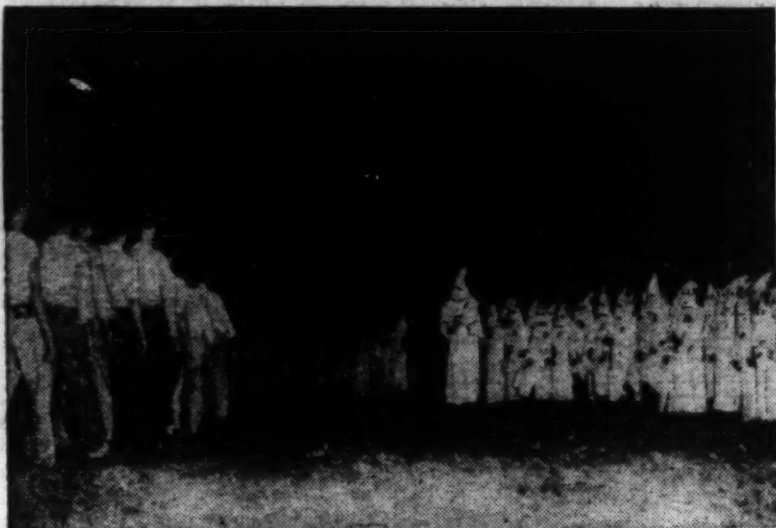
The KKK "Konclave" was an impudent display of lawlessness, contempt for the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

If the United States Constitution is part of "our way of life" then the KKK convention was an open conspiracy to continue to use force and violence against the Government which is supposed to defend the Constitution.

**YET, here is the strange fact—**

The Truman Administration and the FBI which just handed down a criminal indictment against 12 American Communist leaders "for advocating force and violence against the Government" were not in the least disturbed by the demands of the KKK for force and violence against Negroes, Jews and Catholics.

No one has been able to charge a single act of force and violence to the Communist Party during the past 30 years. During that time it has courageously fought for



Ku Klux Klan conspiracy at Stone Mountain, Ga.

those things that the common people most needed—unemployment insurance, strong trade unions, higher wages, decent housing, Negro rights, as well as for its program of American Socialism under which the entire people will own the industries, not just a few corporations.

But during the same 30 years, the KKK has practiced criminal force and violence on a wide scale. It has wantonly murdered many Negroes. It has burned homes, and terrorized neighborhoods and regions. It has flouted our laws, our Constitution, and our traditions.

But the men in Washington who today are trying to frame the Communists on charges of "force and violence" are blind to the notorious and well known force and violence of the KKK.

Truman did not rush any indictments against the KKK this week. Attorney General Tom Clark sees nothing to bother him in the convention of lynchers and subverters of our Constitution. J. Edgar Hoover's hard-eyed trigger-men were not assigned to pick up the KKK leaders for preaching their bloody doctrines of force and violence against Negroes, Jews, Catholics and other Americans whom the plantation bosses want flogged or murdered.

The pliant attitude of the Government toward the Ku Klux Klan's force and violence, and its crude effort to manufacture a non-existent "force and violence" among the Communists tells the whole story.

The Administration does not object to force and violence when it is aimed against Negroes, Jews or other minorities. The Administration talks noisily about the non-existent "force and violence" of the Communists to hide its tolerance of the KKK kind of criminal violence.

The public should not let President Truman or the FBI get away with either their frame-up of the Communists or their inaction toward the KKK.

We urge all citizens to demand the dismissal of the money charges against the Communist leaders, and immediate indictments of the leaders of the KKK for practicing force and violence against the United States Constitution!



## Victims of Cooley's Anemia:

Red Cross blood flows into veins of three young Cooley's Anemia victims at Kings County Hospital, 451 Clarkson Ave., Brooklyn. The children, all of whom will need 40 to 50 pints of blood a year for the rest of their lives, come to the hospital every few weeks for additional transfusions, only known treatment for the rare blood disease. The three children have had, between them, more than 600 transfusions to date.

Blood for patients such as these is being collected by the Greater New York Red Cross Blood Donor Program from volunteer donors at two Red Cross Blood Donor Center: 57 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, and 4 E. 37 St., Manhattan.

## As We See It

### Civil Rights and the Struggle for Peace

By Abner W. Berry



DESPITE his 80 years and the willingness of some of his friends to retire him to an old man's lounging place, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois remains vigorously alive and growing. The man who, more than anyone else, wedded poetry to the social sciences in his probings

into Negro life and history, has just issued a political guide to those who show signs of confusion in our up-side down times.

Tracing his 50 years of political activity in the August issue of *Masses and Mainstream*, the cultural monthly, the venerable leader of anti-Jimcrow revolt, shows the futility of efforts to gain democracy through the two old parties. He proves his contention with the history he has lived.

In his piece, *From McKinley to Wallace*, he traces the stumbling, floundering search for a political home and a political credo befitting a sensitive, intelligent Negro who was at once a cultured man of the world. His search parallels that of the Negro people.

THIS IS certainly a welcome addition to the political literature of these times. The Negro press, in the main, totally ignores history and apparently bases its political position on the latest contract for the largest advertisement.

The *Chicago Defender*, a traditionally militant advocate of the anti-Jimcrow fight, front-pages an appeal for Negro support to Truman. "We March With Truman," the editorial leads, "No other President has ever done a greater job in the interest of national unity."

Dr. Du Bois knew intimately the campaigns of Grover Cleveland in the 1880's, William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt, Charles Evans Hughes, Woodrow Wilson, the elder Taft, Hoover and Franklin D. Roosevelt. He supported the Republican Hughes in 1916 and switched to Woodrow Wilson, the Democrat, in 1920.

He had supported Theodore Roosevelt on the Bull Moose ticket in 1912, and in 1924 he was with La Follette's Progressive Party. In 1932 he supported Franklin Roosevelt.

OF THE REPUBLICANS: he writes concerning Hoover: "I accuse him of consorting with the 'Lily Whites' of the South and helping to disfranchise the Negroes in the councils of the Republican Party. He nominated known enemies of the Negro for public office. He was unfriendly to Haiti and Liberia..."

The indictment of the Republicans is complete in a telling paragraph.

Of Truman and the Democrats (as if in answer to the *Chicago Defender*, although his article was written much earlier) he declares: "He had not one word to say about them (civil rights) on his recent barnstorming trip to the West and Southwest. This, plus his action in the case of Palestine, and his attitude toward Russia, have made it probable that in the next election the majority of the Negroes are going to vote for either a Republican or for Wallace."

Dr. Du Bois, never a narrow racist, seeking a solution to the Negro question in isolation from the world political scene, connects the Negro people's problems with the total policy of parties:

"My own influence, wherever it can be exercised... has been distinctly in favor of Wallace. Not simply because of his attitude toward Negroes, which is unusually liberal, but even more because of his advocacy of peace, and because of his friendship and understanding of Russia. I cannot escape the feeling that the attempt of Russia to change the economic foundation of modern life is an even greater phenomenon than the French Revolution."

ON HISTORICAL GROUNDS, Dr. Du Bois challenges the two old parties on civil rights. Show me one time, he seems to demand, when a Republican or Democratic administration has kept its promises, whether they were made orally or in platforms. But his plea for peace and in defense of the social objectives of the Soviet Union he connects foreign policy with civil rights. He doubts that there can be civil rights in an anti-Soviet war.

FOR THE NEGRO PEOPLE, for the plain people of America, Dr. Du Bois' warning not to separate civil rights from peace is timely. He proves that one cannot effectively defend civil rights for Negroes and support preparations for an anti-Soviet war.

Civil rights, to Dr. Du Bois, are more than platform pledges; there are the guarantees of equal rights to enjoyment of the fruits of civilization.

You can't enjoy that civilization while it is destroyed through war. It took Dr. Du Bois 50 years to fathom that lesson. Our generation will have to learn it in a much shorter time. This short political lesson by an honest and outstanding man should get wide circulation.



## Crushed to Death:

Crushed between an elevator and the wall of his father's garage, the body of Stanley Brandon, 27, New York, is removed by an emergency squad officer. Son of a wealthy used car dealer, Brandon had been taking a car to the basement when the accident occurred.



By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn  
FIRST, corrections on my column of last Wednesday on "Language." The word "obscene" should read "obscure," "unpardonable" was to be "unpronounceable." If you will kindly read it over you'll get the correct meaning. The arrests of our leading comrades made it imperative to postpone this column on the subject of Puerto Rico. It is a half century since the Spanish-American War. One of the first acts was the bombardment of San Juan, the capital, by Admiral Sampson. In July, 1898, General Miles occupied the island as a "liberator," a role for which he had prepared by helping to subdue the last of the dispossessed American Indians and as commander of the federal troops against the railroad strikers in Chicago in 1894. When the war ended, the United States made a cash settlement with Spain and kept the island as its possession. This month marks the 50th anniversary of the capture of the island. Its people have fought valiantly for their national and economic independence ever since. Nineteen years passed before they even won their citizenship.



PUERTO RICO (which means rich port) is a beautiful island of 3,435 square miles, a thousand miles southeast of Key West, Fla. There are over two million people there, although thousands leave annually because of the dire poverty and unemployment. These blessings are bestowed by Yankee imperialism, which holds the island as a colony, throttles its native industries, and possesses itself of the rich raw materials—sugar, coffee, tobacco and fruits. Sugar is the principal industry, yielding approximately \$60,000,000 annually to the American sugar trust. Ninety-one percent of the exports come here. They are forced to buy all manufactured goods from the United States.

The Puerto Rican people are permitted to elect their own legislature. Also they elect a Resident Commissioner, who comes to

Washington to represent them. He is allowed a voice but no vote in Congress. The President of the United States appoints the governor of the island; the commissioners of interior, agriculture, labor, health; the attorney general; the commissioner of education, and the auditor.

Laws passed by their legislature are subject to the approval of the governor, our Congress and the President. This is American democracy as it is dished out from Washington to the people of Puerto Rico. They had more freedom under the Spanish charter of 1897.

The present Governor Pinero praises "American interests for investing in island possibilities" and boasts of new houses there for \$4,000 each and a new hotel for tourists (N. Y. Times, July 23).

THE ARREST of the leaders of our American Communist Party will create resentment in Puerto Rico, where our Party is known as a champion of their people.

In March of this year William Z. Foster visited the island, accompanied by George Blake, secretary of the Manhattan County Communist Party. There are over 200,000 Puerto Ricans in New York, twice as many as live in their own national capital, and 400,000 in the United States.

On his return Comrade Foster wrote an open letter to President Truman, which is published as a pamphlet called: The Crime of El Fanguito. Foster's visit evoked great enthusiasm in Puerto Rico. He spoke at one of the largest meetings ever held there. A Communist public official from Cuba was denied the right to address the same meeting, refused a visa by our State Department. This created indignation in Puerto Rico.

EL FANGUITO means in English The Mudhole, which fittingly describes the terrible slum area in which nearly 100,000 people live. Foster relates: "I saw sights and heard stories of extreme poverty that will stay with me to my dying day."

When Truman visited the island he avoided this horrible place, on the way to his com-

fortable hotel in the mountains. Apparently the Governor doesn't visit it either.

El Fanguito is a mosquito-infested, marshlike squatters colony, with no toilets, water supply, lights or streets. Garbage and sewerage is swept back by the tides. Sickness and malnutrition are rampant. The people there were amazed to see Americans who care about their plight. When they heard "Communists" their faces lighted up with pleasure and they understood.

Puerto Ricans, as the latest immigrants, live in slum areas in New York too—in Harlem, South Bronx, and Brooklyn. At least 20,000 are exploited in unorganized sweat shops. In hotel trades, there are 10,000 of them union members. There are 20,000 in the National Maritime Union and

11,000 in the Ladies' Garment Workers. Here too they have to struggle for decent wages and living conditions. The Communist Party joins in this struggle. The Communist Party stands for the complete liberation of Puerto Rico from the yoke of American monopolies and for their full political independence.

### Miner Runs on Pro-Wallace Ticket

CHICAGO, July 26. — Edward Popovich, a Leadville, Colo., miner, resigned his elected post as a member of the Leadville city council and has announced his support for Henry Wallace and his own candidacy for County Commissioner on an independent progressive ticket, according to a story in THE UNION, organ of the CIO Mine-Mill and Smelter Workers.

## Danes, Soviets Sign Trade Pact

COPENHAGEN, July 26 (Telepress). — An 18 months trade agreement, ending in December, 1949, was signed between Denmark and the Soviet Union in Moscow last week. The proposed turnover amounts to 180,000,000 kroner against 150 million for the last period.

The most important item from the Soviet Union will include over 100,000 tons of barley, some wheat, important quantities of fertilizers and timber as well as iron, which is badly needed by Denmark because of failing supplies from Britain. Denmark will deliver 16,000 tons of butter, fat cattle and machinery, as well as three ships for which the Soviet Union will supply the steel.

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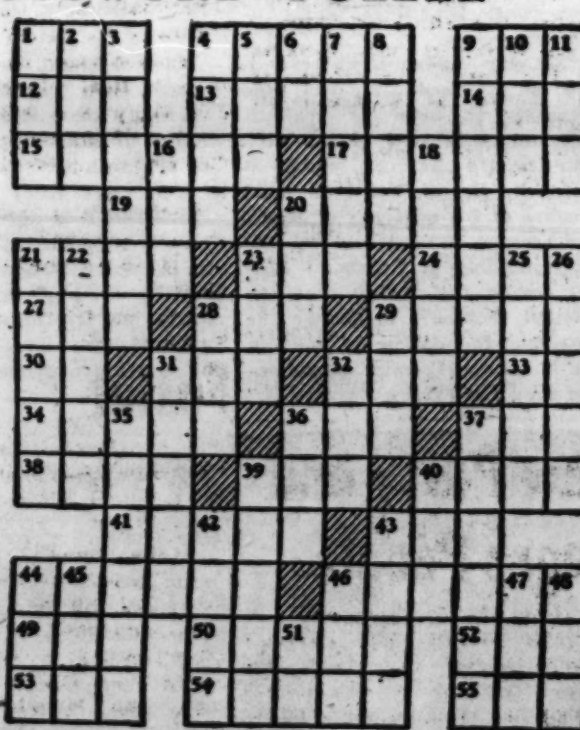
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## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

- 1-Genus of ruminant quadrupeds  
4-Tilled land  
9-Child  
12-Poetic; frequently  
13-Fold  
14-Man's name  
15-Newly  
17-Fashion  
18-Gone by  
20-Solid rectangular body (pl.)  
21-Ship's fall  
23-In favor of  
24-Ridiculous creature  
27-Groove  
28-Triumphed  
29-Gold dish  
30-Mulberry  
31-To fall behind  
32-To be ill  
33-Symbol for nickel  
34-Planet  
36-Likely  
37-The self  
38-Chief Norse god  
39-Female sheep  
40-Upright stalk  
41-Unsophisticated  
43-Exclamation of disapproval  
44-To change direction  
46-Small, light sword  
49-Light stroke  
50-To penetrate  
52-To weep  
53-Some  
54-Ceases  
55-To observe



- VERTICAL**  
1-Large snake  
2-Begone!  
3-Narrow channel  
4-Too  
5-College cheer  
6-Cry of sorrow  
7-To hesitate  
8-Homeless child  
9-Showy pretense  
10-Metalliferous rock  
11-Sailor  
16-Something oval

- 18-Country of Asia  
20-To learn by heart  
21-Well done!  
22-Reigned  
23-Thick mist  
25-Scope  
26-Expression peculiar to a language  
28-Used to be  
29-To pose  
31-Pertaining to the moon  
32-To imitate  
35-Fourscore and ten  
36-Dread  
37-Science of morals  
39-Occurrence  
40-To undermine  
42-Patron saint  
43-Except  
44-Resort  
45-Pale  
46-Corded cloth  
47-Before  
48-Cereal grass  
51-Toward

Answer to Friday's Puzzle







**Poised for Flight** The Lockheed Constitution, world's largest commercial-type airplane with a capacity of 180 passengers, on the eve of its first trans-continental flight. It set off yesterday from California to Maryland, where it will be turned over to the Navy. The double-deck plane, whose wing span is longer than the tallest office building in Los Angeles, took off from Moffett Field north of San Francisco. In addition to the regular crew of 12, some 30 flight engineers were aboard. The Constitution weighs 92 tons and has a 156-foot fuselage which could hold the biggest Pullman car, plus the largest railroad boxcar and the biggest flatcar, with room left over for a passenger bus.

## 30,000 Cheer Wallace Peace Call

(Continued from Page 3)

"was buried here in Philadelphia last week," he said. The stands roared approval from the reserved boxes to the left field bleachers.

"Four score and seven years ago," Wallace continued, "the successful candidate of another new party took office in Washington. Lincoln, with the emancipation proclamation, fulfilled the promise of the new party which he led to victory."

But "the party of a Lincoln" has become a party of, by and for the corporations, Wallace added, and has been reduced to the "party of a Dewey."

Again the crowds roared. For the new party has in its platform placed itself squarely against the monopolists, and has undertaken a militant crusade for Negro rights.

Together with the fight for peace, this appreciation of the necessity to wage the battle for equality of the Negro people has stood out in this convention like a torch on a dark night. It was reflected, fitly, in the social relations between the delegates. A Negro woman leader told the Daily Worker that she "never before in my life saw such warm, comradely relations between Negro and white in American political life."

Wallace summed it up: "We here tonight dedicate ourselves to the complete fulfillment of Lincoln's promise: We consecrate ourselves to a second emancipation; an emancipation that will achieve for the Negro and all Americans of every race, creed and national origin a full, free, and complete citizenship every where in these United States."

### THE FIGHT FOR PEACE

Wallace expressed dramatically the passion for peace, the rejection of war, which has seemed to grip the people of this new party.

The cold war has brought death to millions of Americans, Wallace said. They die of diseases which we could prevent if we turned our science as enthusiastically to the purpose of peace as to the uses of war.

The candidates of the old parties have pledged themselves to continue the cold war, he said. For them, "partisan politics must stop at the water's edge." But this is "an agreement which would doom the nation and the world."

The policies which operate beyond the water's edge, he said, are the policies which "demand heavy arms and draft acts, and the waste of resources and skills in producing for disaster. It is these policies which determine the real wages for American workers, prices for American consumers, and the life span of all the people of the world."

The cold war centers now in Berlin, Wallace said, the inevitable culmination of the "get tough" policy. It can end in war.

"There is no reason why the peace of a world should hang on the actions of a handful of military men stationed in Germany," he said.

If FDR were President, there would be no crisis in Berlin today, Wallace said, in fact, if he, the new

party candidate, were President, he emphasized, the Berlin crisis would not exist.

### WHOSE PRESTIGE?

The peace of the world, he declared, requires an understanding with the Soviet Union, beginning in the first place with Germany. American bankers including John Foster Dulles might lose prestige if such an agreement was reached, Wallace said, but not the American people, not the American government, and no genuine American interest would be sacrificed.

Our prestige in Germany, he stated, began to sink when we divided that country and establish the western sector as an American colony.

"When we did that we gave up Berlin politically," he added, "and we can't lose anything by giving it up militarily in a search for peace."

This statement was interpreted by correspondents of many newspapers as a demand for the withdrawal of U. S. troops from Berlin, and was headlined today as "surrender" to the Soviet Union. From Wallace's context it was clear that he meant that the get-tough policy had placed us in an impossible and dangerous situation in Berlin which would set off World War III. He was saying that a full and frank negotiation with the Soviets in a spirit of give-and-take was essential to keep peace.

The distortion of Wallace's remarks was no surprise, of course.

The campaign of red-baiting attacks on the Progressive Party by the press has been unprecedented in its fury and in its departure from even a pretense of objective reporting. Marcantonio said that in his score of years in public life, he has never seen anything to compare with it.

The Philadelphia Daily News described yesterday's session highlight as the call for a "peace march on Washington under the interlocked banners of Henry Wallace and Josef Stalin." The New York Times this morning described the adoption of the report of the Rules Committee report as the result of some sort of Communist-inspired steam-roller. These are only a couple of examples. There are others even more fantastic.

But both officers and delegates at the convention appeared to be taking the underhanded attacks in their stride.

### MEET CHALLENGE

Henry Wallace cried out, amidst cheers of the "Gideon's Army" in Shibe Park, "Franklin Roosevelt did not fear; he reveled in the names hurled by those who feared the shape of his vision. We of the Progressive Party shall cherish the adjectives and the mound of hate thrown at us. They are a measure of the fear in the temples of the money changers and the club houses of the military."

The scrappy Marcantonio utilized the attacks of the reactionary press as the text for his remarks on how to unite the new party behind its program.

To the delegates in Convention Hall, he quoted from a resolution adopted by the Republican Party in its infancy, in 1855. The new

party of that day, in an obvious reference to the Abolitionists who were regarded as extremists in some circles, said the party was open to all who agreed with its program, regardless of differences in other fields.

To the cheering audience in Shibe Park, Marcantonio shouted: "We shall not be divided. We shall not be intimidated," Marcantonio shouted, his arms churning the air above his head.

The demonstration given Marcantonio's speech was described by journalists here as "hysterias" and "frenzy." Whatever the adjective, it was a gigantic revolt against the red-baiters, a frank and enthusiastic repudiation of division and intimidation by the smear technique.

Marcantonio told the crowd that the first step into the pitfall of fascism comes when the people do not defend the constitutional rights of Communists.

The Progressive Party accepted this reasoning. Under a section headed, "the right of political association and expression," the platform said:

"The Progressive Party will fight for the constitutional rights of Communists and all other political groups to express their views as the first line in the defense of the liberties of a democratic people."

In implementing this policy, Marcantonio voice support of the call of the Civil Rights Congress for a march on Washington to demand the enactment of anti-poll tax, anti-lynch and FEPC legislation. The marchers will also protest the indictment of the 12 Communist leaders under the Smith law, Marcantonio said.

### CIVIL RIGHTS HERO

One of the convention heroes of the Civil Rights struggle was Sen. Glen Taylor. Taylor's defiance of Jim Crow laws in Birmingham, as a result of which he faces a jail sentence, was hailed by Larkin Marshall, Negro publisher of Georgia, when he placed the Idahoan's name in nomination yesterday. It was also referred to by Mrs. Lawrence Steefel of Minnesota, introducing Taylor to the Shibe Park audience.

"We have learned in America how big a mistake can be made in choosing a vice president," she said. "One night in Alabama we discovered that in choosing Glen Taylor we would not be making a mistake."

"We intend to make this a nation of citizens with equal opportunity," Taylor told the crowd. "Pending the time when we come to power we shall carry on our campaign for civil rights as we have in the past, by example and not merely by words."

"We shall insist upon holding non-segregated meetings in every corner of this nation. As for me, I am going back to Birmingham. Their Jim Crow police chief who was a delegate to the Democratic national convention, will have to put up or shut up. They will have to throw me in jail for 180 days as they have threatened they would if I came first time," declared: "The wagon train to freedom is now making up."

# New Party Vows Fight on Prices

(Continued from Page 1)

January, 1947, ceilings.

The civil rights program for which they declared they would fight to the finish includes abolition of discrimination and segregation in the armed forces, enactment of FEPC, anti-lynch and anti-polltax laws, and abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Marcantonio assailed the Democratic Party platform on civil rights for failure to mention specifically FEPC or abolition of the anti-polltax law.

"There's been a lot of wind about the amended Democratic civil rights plank," he said. "But why didn't the Democrats say 'we believe in FEPC, anti-polltax, etc?' They said they were for equal op-

portunity for jobs. Rankin says that, too.

"I say the Democratic Party has given the Negro people the same old merry-go-round the old parties have always given them."

The Laborite Congressman declared there would be a march on Washington Aug. 5 organized by the Civil Rights Congress, and that the Progressive Party would join it.

Isacson told the press that the three congressmen were going to fight at this session to get the arms embargo on Israeli lifted.

"We're going to use Congress as a forum to urge the people of the nation to write to Truman demanding he live up to his Democratic Party platform promise," Isacson stated.

## NEW PARTY PLANKS FLAY BI-PARTISANS

(Continued from Page 2)

the internal affairs of other nations and acceptance of the right of people to choose their own form of government and economic systems."

On the Palestine question, the Progressive Party demanded immediate de jure recognition of Israel and its admission to the UN, and that President Truman immediately lift the arms embargo against the Jewish state and grant it financial assistance.

Other planks on foreign policy include:

Repeal of the draft and conscription.

Repudiation of the Marshall Plan. Aid to our wartime allies through the UN.

Agreement to outlaw the atom-bomb.

Withdrawal of troops from China and ending aid to Chiang Kai-shek.

Economic aid to Latin America.

Also in the foreign policy section was a plank calling for granting independence and economic aid to Puerto Rico.

### CIVIL RIGHTS

The second section of the platform, entitled freedom, is a determined program for safeguarding and extending civil rights.

"The Progressive Party," the platform declared, "will fight for the constitutional rights of Communists and all other political groups to express their views as the first line in the defense of the liberties of a democratic people."

Other planks included: Full equality for the Negro, Jewish and all other minorities.

A Presidential proclamation ending segregation in the armed forces and Federal employment.

Federal anti-lynch, anti-polltax and Fair Employment practices legislation.

Opposition to the Mundt-Nixon bill and similar legislation.

## New Party and Negro People

(Continued from Page 3)

tion came the first night before the keynote address was given Miss Shirley Graham when midway through her remarks she shouted: "Jim Crow must go." The floor and the galleries took up the chant while the banners waved and swirled. The states' standards seeming to dip a little more approvingly than the others.

The three days of the convention here for white and Negro delegates, alike, were just like the keynote speech had said of it.

Attorney Howard, the Negro leader from Henry Wallace's Iowa, who had found human dignity for the

"The wagon train to freedom is now making up."

Ending the "loyalty" purge and the deportation attacks on foreign-born unionists and progressives.

### ABUNDANCE

The third section of the platform, entitled abundance, detailed proposed legislation for price control to attack inflation and urged nationalization of "the largest banks, the railroads, the merchant marine, the electric power and gas industries."

On labor the platform asserted that "organized labor remains the mainspring of America's democratic striving" and declared that the "just needs of labor are of special concern to the Progressive Party."

Specific labor planks included Taft-Hartley repeal, collective bargaining for Federal employees, wage increases with a minimum wage of \$1 an hour and opposition to government strikebreaking through injunctions and seizure.

Other domestic planks included:

Extensive public works on the TVA pattern.

Price support for five years.

Four million low-cost homes in the next two years and a long range program to build 25,000,000 new homes in the next 10 years.

Extension of social security to all, with \$100 a month pensions for the aged.

National health insurance.

Priority for veterans in housing.

Taxation based on ability to pay.

In its final minutes the convention approved a resolution protesting the slaying some months ago of George Polk, CBS correspondent in Greece.

The resolution said there were "strong indications" Polk was slain by agents of the Greek Government.

The convention adjourned at 8:12 p. m. EDT.

## Foster

(Continued from Page 6)

American reactionaries want to do a similar job in this country.

Trade unionists, liberals, and other democratic forces must realize that this fight is their fight. The indictment of the Communist leaders is cut from the same cloth as the Taft-Hartley law, the Mundt-Nixon police state bill, the Loyalty oath for Government employees, the fascist activities of the House Un-American Committee, and all the rest of the reactionary program of big business. On trial with the Communists will stand the democratic liberties of our people.

There must be no foolish legalistic notions that the Communists will get a "fair trial" from the Government. The case must be won in the forum of public opinion as well as in the courtroom.



# Notes From The Gallows . . . .

By Julius Fuchik

## SYNOPSIS

"Notes from the Gallows" was written in a concentration camp on odd scraps of paper and smuggled out by a friendly Czech guard. After Hitler's defeat, Fuchik's wife, released from another Nazi prison, retrieved the numbered sheets from hiding and arranged them for publication.

Julius Fuchik, Czech journalist, literary critic, Communist leader and editor of the party's newspaper, *Rude Pravo*, was born in 1903. During the Nazi occupation Fuchik with his colleagues published the paper underground and rebuilt the party organization. In April 1942 he was arrested by the Nazis. Although tortured to the point of death he refused to betray anyone on the outside. Placed in Pankrats prison to die, he made an astonishing recovery and began a new life with his fellow prisoners. At his first grilling after his recovery, he was sickened to learn that Mirek, his trusted associate, had turned betrayer, "had deserted a wonderful army and surrendered to the dirtiest of the enemy." In May 1943, the investigating judge finished with Fuchik and he was sentenced to death for resistance to the fascists. Back in his cell he continued to write of his comrades, among them, the devoted couple Joseph and Marie Vysushills. Joseph was arrested shortly after Fuchik and Marie carried on alone. On New Year's Eve 1943 she clinked her glass with his at that empty place and drank to his health and quick return—chiefly that he should live till liberty.

## Chapter 5 Characters and Profiles I.

(Continued from Friday)

A MONTH later she was arrested also. Many of us in Number 400 shuddered because she was one of the people outside through whom we kept contact open.

She didn't drop a word.

They did not beat her; she was so ill that she would have died under their blows. They tortured her worse—with imagination.

A few days before her arrest they took her husband off for labor in Poland. Now they told her:

"Look, what a hard life that is, even for a healthy man. But your husband is a cripple and will never stand it. He will drop dead there, and you will never see him again. Then where will you look for a husband—at your age? So, be reasonable and tell us what you know, and we shall return him to you right away."

He will die somewhere there, my Joe, poor Joe! Who knows what sort of a death? They have killed my sister, they will kill my husband and I shall be left alone, all alone till death. Whom could I find at this age? But I could save him. They would bring him back—for a price. No, it won't be I who will pay that price, and it would not be he if I got him back that way.

She never dropped a word.

She disappeared in one of the nameless transports of Gestapo. And soon after came word that her Joe died in Poland.

### Lida

THE first time I went to the Baxas' was in the evening. Only Josey was home and a tiny creature with lively eyes whom they called Lida. She was hardly more than a child, staring curiously at my whiskers and happy that some new and interesting thing had come in to keep her amused for a while.

We became friends quickly. It turned out, to my surprise, that this child was also 19, Josey's half-sister. Her family name is Placha (which means timid) but she does not have that characteristic herself. She is fond of amateur dramatics.

I became her confidant, which made me realize that I am an elderly gentleman in spite of everything. She confessed all her youthful dreams to me, and ran to me to decide her arguments with her sister or brother-in-law. She was quick-tempered as young girls are, and spoiled as late children are.

She went with me the first time I left the house after living there half a year. An elderly man with a limp was less noticeable if he walked out with his daughter than if he were alone. Those we passed looked at her rather than at me. That is why she went with me on my walks, that is why she went with me to my first illegal

meeting. That is why she moved into my first secret apartment. Thus—as the indictment now says—this it developed naturally that she became my underground courier.

She does it happily, without worrying too much about what the work is or what it means. It was something new and interesting, something which not everybody does, and has a taste of adventure. That is all she needed.

As long as she worked on small matters, I didn't wish to tell her much about it. The less she knew if she were caught, the better she could defend herself—better than if she had a feeling of guilt.

Lida developed fast, and could take much more responsibility than running to the Jelinks with some small message. It was time to tell her what it was all about, and I began to teach her. It was a regular school, and Lida learned greedily and happily. To all appearances, she was the same happy girl, lighthearted and a little flip-pant, but inside she was quite changed. She grew and began to think deeply.

In this work she became acquainted with Mirek. He had already done a lot of work and was able to tell about it convincingly. He made quite an impression on her. She perhaps missed judgment on his basic traits, but in that I misjudged him also. The important thing was that his work and his evident conviction brought him closer to her than other youths.

Love grew fast in her and set deep roots.

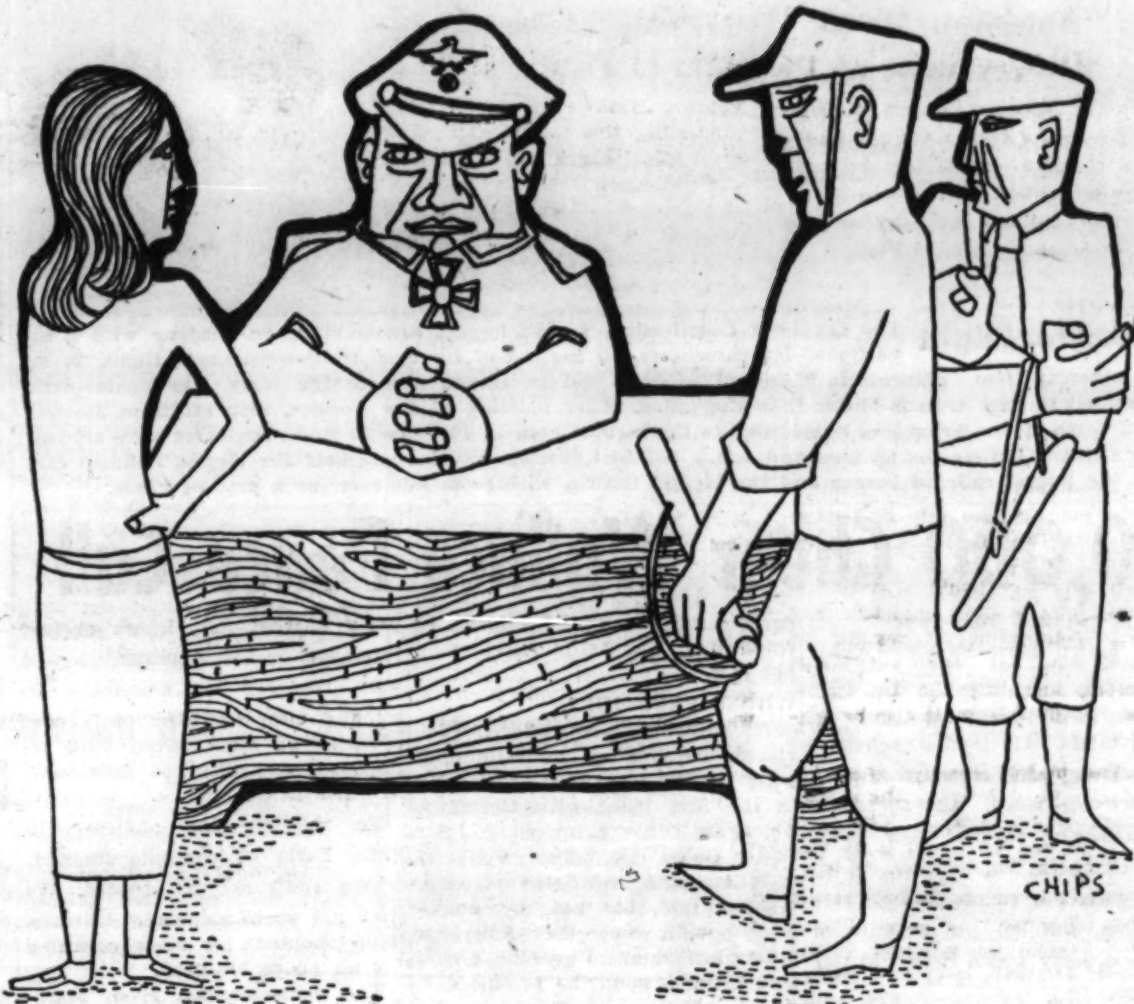
EARLY in 1942 she began hesitantly to ask questions about membership in the party. I had never before seen her so hesitant; she had never taken anything so seriously. I weighed the matter, continued with her instruction. I still wished to test her.

In February, 1942, she was voted into the party directly by the Central Committee. We walked home through a heavy frosty night; she was silent, though usually quite talkative. Crossing a field near the house, she suddenly stopped and in the silence in which you could hear the snow crystals settling, said ever so quietly:

"I know that this is the most important day of my life, for I no longer belong to myself. I promise you that I will never disappoint you no matter what happens."

A great deal happened after that, and she never failed us.

She maintained our most confidential relations with the higher leadership. She had the most delicate and most dangerous jobs of making contact with groups which had been cut off, and of warning workers who were threatened with acute danger. When things went wrong for the higher command or our secret hideout



"... she was arrested a month after us. Mirek mentioned her when he talked, and then they found out that she had helped her sister and brother-in-law to escape into the underground. She tossed her head and played the temperamental role of a light-hearted girl who doesn't suspect that she has done anything illegal, which can have dire consequences for her."

was in danger, Lida slipped through like an eel and set things right. She did the important things just as she had done the small, as a matter of course, with happy lightheartedness, beneath which was now a firm sense of responsibility.

She was arrested a month after us. Mirek mentioned her when he talked, and then they found out that she had helped her sister and brother-in-law to escape into the underground. She tossed her head and played the temperamental role of a light-hearted girl who doesn't suspect that she has done anything illegal, which can have dire consequences for her.

She knew a great deal, but didn't tell a thing. And most important: she kept right on working. Her surroundings and methods changed, her tasks were different, but she did not drop her hands in her lap in any sense of the word. Her duty to the party had not changed. She did what she was given to do fast, exactly and devotedly. If it was necessary somehow to straighten out a complicated situation in order to save someone outside, Lida took it on with an innocent face. She became a trusty in the women's section of Pankrats and scores of unknown people outside were saved from arrest by messages which she got through. After almost a year of this, one of her messages was caught and put an end to this "career" for her.

Now she is going with us to trial in the Reich. She is the only one of our group who has any reasonable hope of living till liberty. She is young. If we should not be here, please don't lose her. She needs to learn a lot. Teach her and don't let her be stunted, but don't let her become proud of herself or content with what she has accomplished. She has stood the test of the toughest struggles. She has passed through fire and has proved to be of excellent mettle.

### My Commissar

HE DOES not belong among the characters, but he is an interesting figure—noticeably grander than the rest.

Ten years ago in Flora Cafe, in Vinohrady, when you wished to tap your money on the table or were about to call out, "the check, head waiter," a tall thin man suddenly appeared beside you in black tails. He had swum quickly be-

tween the chairs, without a sound, like a water-spider, and laid your check before you. He had the rapid, silent movements of a beast of prey, and eyes which take in everything at once. You did not even have to state your order. He would tell the waiter: "White coffee without whipped cream for the third table" or "Pastry and the People's Paper for the left window table." He was an excellent head waiter for the customers, and a good colleague for the other employees.

I did not know him then, however, I got acquainted with him much later, at the Jelinks, when he held a pistol in his hand instead of a pencil, and was pointing it at me:

"That one interests me most."

To tell the truth, we both interested each other from then on.

He had inherent intelligence, and a great advantage over the others in that he understood people. He would have been a big success in the criminal police for that reason. Little criminals and murderers, the declassé and the isolated would not have hesitated to open their hearts to him since they worry only about saving their skins. But not many of these self-savers fall into the hands of the political police. Here they cannot measure police wits merely against the wits of a man they have caught, but against a power much greater. Here they are pitted against convictions, the wisdom of a group to which their victim belongs. Trickery and blows cannot break convictions.

You will not find any strong internal conviction in "my commissar." If there is in some of those others, it is combined with stupidity—not with cunning, not with knowledge of people or any ideals. If they have been successful on the whole, it is because the struggle has lasted too long and in too restricted a space, under conditions incomparably more difficult than any previous underground struggle.

The Russian Bolsheviks used to say that a really good underground worker can last two years, but if things got too hot for them in Moscow they could disappear in Petrograd and from Petrograd to Odessa, lose themselves among the millions of city inhabitants where no one knew them. Here we have only Prague, Prague, Prague, where

half the people know you and where most of the enemy agents are concentrated. In spite of that, we have held out for years and there are comrades who have worked underground for five years without Gestapo discovering them. That is because we have learned many things. Yes, but it is also because the enemy, though strong and cruel, has not learned much more than to destroy.

THERE are three men in Section 11-A who have the reputation of being the severest eradicators of communism and have won the black-white-red ribbon for courage in the war against the internal enemy — Friedrich, Zander and "my commissar," Joseph Bohm. They have very little to say about Hitler's National Socialism, for they know very little about it. They are not in the fight for a political idea, but merely for themselves. Each in his own way.

Zander—a trifling little person with exaggerated gall—knows more than the rest about police methods, but still more about financial transactions. He was transferred for a few months from Prague to Berlin, but soon succeeded in being sent back. Service in the capital of the Reich was a demotion for him—and a financial sacrifice. A colonial official in dark Africa or in Prague is a more powerful master than in Berlin, and has much better opportunity to increase his bank account. Zander is very industrious, likes to investigate and question while at dinner to show how hard he works. He needs to prove official diligence so that people will not notice that he has still greater unofficial interests. Pity on anyone who falls into his hands, but double pity on whoever has a bank-book at home or any securities. That man will die in short order, for bank-books and securities are Zander's passion. He is considered the ablest of all German officials—in that direction.

(Continued Tomorrow)

The book "Notes From the Gallows" by Julius Fuchik is being serialized through the courtesy of New Century Publishers. Copies can be obtained at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St. NYC and at all progressive bookshops throughout the country for 60c.



## Hollywood:

# The Campaign Against 'The Iron Curtain'

American-Soviet Friendship Council's  
Observations on the Fight to Date

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship has issued a detailed report on the campaign against "The Iron Curtain." Following is a summary of their observations.—David Platt.

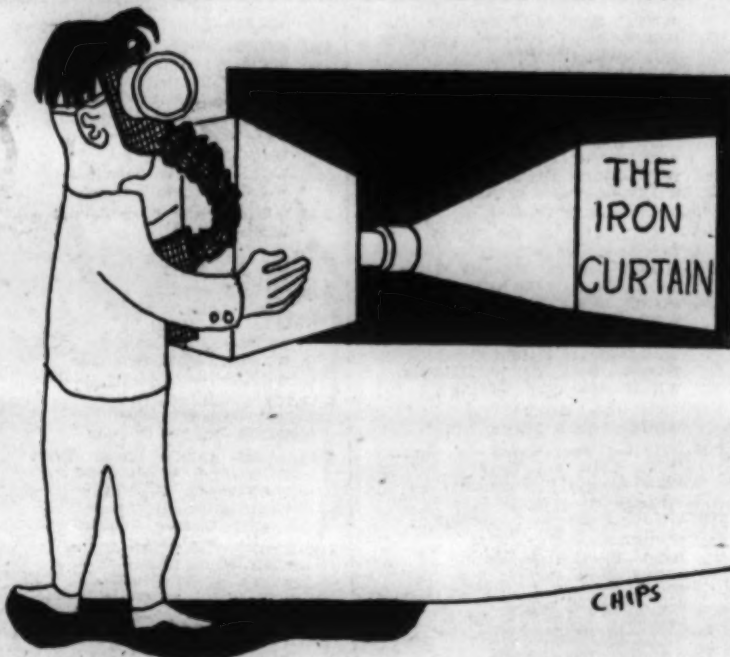
THE campaign started with the hope that 20th Century Fox could be induced not to release the picture. But it started too late to rally sufficient public protest to accomplish this. The producer had put his film into production without hearing much objection and there was no convincing reason why he should stop its release once it was completed. And the extraordinary pressure on Hollywood of the anti-Soviet forces, including the Un-American Committee, must also be considered.

The major objective then became that of warning the movie-going public against The Iron Curtain and to brand it as war propaganda. It was the further objective to reduce receipts at the box office and produce adverse effects upon the producer at the public relations level to a degree that other film companies would reconsider their projected schedule of films similar in content and purpose to The Iron Curtain. Bearing these objectives in mind . . . the campaign against The Iron Curtain can be considered successful to a considerable extent.

FIRST, as a result of the campaign many movie-goers stayed away from the picture.

There is considerable specific data supporting this point from several cities where the campaign was conducted. This information, plus a careful check of the figures reported in Variety and other trade papers indicated that despite tremendous promotion as well as the enormous amount of free publicity through newspaper editorials, etc., the film did not do any tremendous business. In many cities, business was good the first few days, stimulated undoubtedly by the accounts of the demonstration in front of the Roxy Theatre in New York and similar factors, and then receipts sagged badly. Two weeks after its release, attendance at its first-run openings in many cities were also sharing in this slump. In Providence and St. Louis and quite a few other places the film was withdrawn after completing only a part of the originally scheduled run.

SECOND, as a result of the campaign, the public which saw the picture was prepared for the film's propaganda—they realized the deliberate purpose of the picture was not entertainment but the incitement of fear and hatred of the Soviet Union. Some would have liked the war propaganda despite this warning. Many others accepted what meager entertainment it provided and discounted its "documentary" nature and its propaganda because of the warning. This second observation was borne out by remarks made to the pickets by people leaving the theatre, by on-the-spot radio interviews conducted in several cities as well as by audience polls



and audience reactions reported by the press.

THE QUESTION was raised constantly as to whether the campaign was not giving the film a great publicity build-up which would increase its attendance and influence when it might otherwise have been just another Hollywood 'quickie'. . . . But had The Iron Curtain proceeded through the normal channels from a Broadway opening on down to the small neighborhood houses without a protest, millions of movie-goers might have accepted its message and come away saturated with fear and hate. Because of the protest and the consequent press and radio coverage, millions of movie-goers, potential and actual, were reached with the warning and recognized the highly controversial and dubious nature of The Iron Curtain. More than that, the neighborhood theatre business was sharply cut as the word

spread that the picture was short on entertainment and long on propaganda.

THE MOVIE INDUSTRY has paid careful attention to the campaign against The Iron Curtain. Two major film companies have dropped plans for similar pictures and there is a different feeling now within the movie industry on the wisdom and box-office value of making pictures like this. The N. Y. Herald Tribune reported from Hollywood that in the future inflammatory treatment of American-Soviet relations will be modified and direct attacks such as The Iron Curtain will no longer be produced. One producer was quoted as having declared: "We must recognize that we are not at war with Rus-

sia and that we cannot go on making them complete scoundrels and villains."

THE IRON CURTAIN was the first of the war propaganda and anti-Soviet pictures to reach the American public. Others, already on production schedules, are in the offing—Vespers in Vienna, Rogues' Regiment and several others which would further poison American-Soviet relations. In Confessions of a Communist, for which Major General William Donovan, former head of the OSS, was hired to prepare the script, a key scene shows the 'hero' receiving Stalin's personal instructions on carrying out a mission of sabotage and revolution in the United States and Latin America.

FROM THE reception accorded The Iron Curtain, however, Hollywood has learned that its propaganda techniques must not be so clumsy and obvious; that if it is to take part in the drive to war, it must 'sell its message' to the public with more skill and finesse. . . .

Only through resisting every attempt to whip up war hysteria through slander and distortion can that genuine and enduring friendship between our country and the Soviet Union be built up. Without such friendship our own security and world peace cannot be assured.

The fight against war propaganda can play a key role in the positive drive today on the part of the American people for a peaceful settlement of our country's differences with the Soviet Union.

## Around the Dial

Three Viewpoints Concerning  
Military Preparedness

By Bob Lauter

FROM Oakland, California, the last session of America's Town Meeting (WJZ-ABC, Tuesdays, 8:30 p.m.) brought together Admiral Richmond Kelly Turner, Mrs. Vera Micheles Dean, and Carey McWilliams, to discuss the question, "Does Military Preparedness Mean Security?"

Carey McWilliams, author and West Coast editor of The Nation, presented an effective case against the concept that armed force alone provides security. Security, he said, is "insoluble in military terms." He cited the vast strength of U. S. monopolies, and our tremendous arms and industrial capacity, and pointed out that despite this concentration of power—plus what the military believes is exclusive possession of the atom bomb—our sense of security is no stronger, and the fear of war is more prevalent than ever.

McWilliams recognized the connection between armaments and policy, and declared that security for America depends on a policy that encourages social change and integrates American economy with the world's desire for economic readjustment. Such a goal, he said, could be accomplished only by bringing our colossal industrial machine under the control of the people.

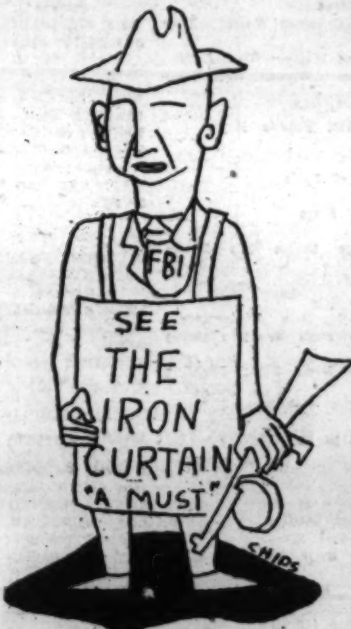
MRS. VERA MICHELES DEAN took an ineffective "middle position" on the question. While she agreed that military preparedness does not of itself guarantee security, she wanted our government to "share the defense of the international community" with other nations, primarily through the UN. This sounds like a good and correct position until you discover that Mrs. Dean's idea of "sharing the defense of the international community" means taking up an anti-Soviet (and essentially anti-American) position in the present Berlin crisis. In other words, it means that other nations are being asked to share responsibility for Wall Street's expansionist plans.

ADMIRAL TURNER attempted a not very clever defense of the proposition that preparedness does guarantee security. The Admiral called for enough military strength to police the United States itself, to defend the whole of the Western Hemisphere, and to protect "national" interests beyond other borders—which is an involved way of calling for an army large enough to rule the world. Even after the experience of the Italian elections, he blandly stated that our foreign policy calls for "non-interference in the domestic affairs of other peoples," and forgetting Wall Street's Cuba grab, declared that "we have not yet fought an aggressive war."

A PARTICULAR REVEALING incident took place during the question period when a young man asked the Admiral to cite an historical instance when military preparedness prevented a war or provided security for a nation. The audience applauded the question.

For an answer, the Admiral cited the Roman Empire (although McWilliams then asked him what had happened to the Roman Empire). Then the Admiral continued with the astounding statement that Munich had preserved peace for a year, because Germany was well-armed and well-prepared.

The audience let out a loud gasp at this glimpse of the military mind in all its nakedness.



## Theatre

For seven weeks this summer On-Stage will present a different play each week in a panorama of American hits, from the first American comedy, written in 1787 up to the 1920s. On-Stage will donate its profits from this series to the Actors' Fund.

The National Academy of Vocal Arts is sponsoring On-Stage in the series which opened last week at number 6 Fifth Avenue.

Each play will be shown from Tuesday through Sunday at the Academy. The current play, The Contrast by Royall Tyler, premiered in 1787, will be followed on July 27 by Mrs. Henry Wood's famous play East Lynne, first presented in 1863.

The schedule for the rest of the season is as follows:  
Billy the Kid by Walter Woods, 1890.

The New York Idea by Langdon Mitchell, 1907.

Fog O' My Heart by J. Hartley Manners, 1912.

The Bat by Mary Roberts Rinehart and Avery Hopwood, 1920.

### Today's Film:

## 'Evil My Love' Period Chiller

By Herb Tank

SO EVIL MY LOVE is a period piece about a charming scoundrel who involves a somewhat repressed, although considerably attractive, widow in his schemes for beating the law. You and I know that you can't beat the law in the movies, and Ray Milland as the scoundrel and Ann Todd as the widow find it out also after the required number of reels have flashed on the Rivoli's screen.

Although the film has a few

SO EVIL MY LOVE. Paramount Picture. Produced by Hal B. Wallis. Directed by Lewis Allen. Screenplay by Leonard Spiegelgass and Ronald Miller. With Ray Milland, Ann Todd, Geraldine Fitzgerald. At the Rivoli.

fairly unique twists it doesn't add up to a very unusual job. So Evil My Love is slick and polished in the Victorian chiller tradition.

There is certain fascination in the steady corruption and certain disintegration of the heroine quite neatly handled by British actress, Ann Todd. The fact that the scoundrels in the piece are the most appealing characters, and the good and the righteous are the most unpleasant adds a bit more interest to an otherwise humdrum film.

ALTHOUGH both direction and writing are fairly polished in So Evil My Love, it tends to fuss too much with the frills and the peevish atmosphere. Quite a number of the early scenes could easily and profitably have been left on the cutting room floor for they contribute little or nothing to the action or the audience's understanding of the characters.

Like the direction, the perform-

ances of most of the cast are assured and polished. Ann Todd does very nicely in the key role of the widow who degenerates under the influence of charming scoundrel Ray Milland. Milland, on the other hand, is not nearly as convincing. He bounces around like a flashy juvenile down from Oxford for the weekend. As an unloved wife taken to drink Geraldine Fitzgerald is persuasive, and Raymond Hunt as her hard, thin lipped husband turns in a solid performance. Leo G. Carroll, as the detective, continues the career he began in Angel Street.

"A Great Film!" — Daily Worker

"A FILM TO BE SEEN—AND SEEN AGAIN!" — N. Y. Times  
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**THE ILLEGALS!**  
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"Rousing drama of human bondage." — Tel.

LAST 5 DAYS!  
"Warm, human . . ." — Herb Tank, DW

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE!  
ARTIST'S picture presents  
**VILLAGE TEACHER**  
Stanley 7th Ave. Box 42 & 43  
DOOR 42th St. & 43rd

**IRVING PLACE**  
... Confessions of a ROGUE ...  
... Her First Affair ...  
**HOPKINSON** ... **JERICHO** ...  
... The Bat ...



# RADIO PROGRAMS

**MORNING**

11:00-WNBC-Nora Drake  
WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood  
WOR-Priscilla Robinson  
WQXR-Arthur Godfrey  
WNYC-Recorded Music  
WQXR-News: Alma Dettinger  
11:15-WNBC-We Love and Learn  
WOR-Tello-Test

1:30-WNBC-Jack Berch  
WOR-Heart's Desire  
WJZ-Ted Malone  
WCBS-Grand Slam  
WQXR-Music for Organ  
11:45-WNBC-Lora Lawton  
WJZ-Kiernan's Corner  
WCBS-Rosemary  
WQXR-Violin Personalities

**AFTERNOON**

12:00-WNYC-Charles F. McCarthy  
WOR-Kate Smith  
WJZ-Welcome Travelers  
WCBS-Wendy Warren  
WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert

12:15-WCBS-Aunt Jenny  
12:30-WOR-Answer Man  
WJZ-Nancy Craig  
WCBS-Helen Trent

12:45-WCBS-Our Gal Sunday  
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride  
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ-Barkhage  
WCBS-Big Sister  
WNYC-Music  
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony

1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig  
WCBS-Ma Perkins  
1:30-WOR-Paul Winchell  
WJZ-Patt Barnes  
WCBS-Dr. Malone  
1:45-WNBC-Robert Ripley  
WOR-John B. Kennedy  
WCBS-The Guiding Light-Sketch  
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing  
WOR-Queen for a Day

WNYC-Symphonic Matinee  
WQXR-News; Program Favorites  
WJZ-Maggi McNellis  
WCBS-Second Mrs. Burton  
2:15-WCBS-Perry Mason  
WQXR-Program Favorites  
2:30-WNBC-Today's Children  
WOR-On Your Mark  
WJZ-Bride and Groom  
WCBS-Nora Drake  
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30  
2:40-WNBC-Betty Crocker  
2:45-WNBC-Light of the World  
WCBS-Evelyn Winters  
WQXR-Musical Memory Game  
WOR-Favorite Melodies  
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful  
WOR-Movie Matinee  
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated  
WCBS-David Harum  
WQXR-News; Recent Releases  
WNYC-Symphonic Matinee

3:15-WNBC-Ma Perkins  
WCBS-Hilltop House  
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young  
WOR-Daily Dilemmas  
WJZ-Second Honey Moon  
WCBS-House Party  
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness  
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife  
WOR-Barbara Welles  
WCBS-Hint Hunt  
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee

4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas  
4:25-WCBS-News Reports  
4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones  
WOR-Ladies Man  
WJZ-Treasure Band  
WCBS-Galen Drake  
WNYC-Music of Theatre

4:45-WNBC-Young Widder Brown  
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries  
WJZ-Record Session  
WJZ-Fun House  
WCBS-Treasure Bandstand  
WNYC-Music of the Theatre

WQXR-News; Today in Music

5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life  
WOR-Superman  
WJZ-Fun House  
WQXR-Sian Freeman

5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill  
WOR-Adventure Parade  
WJZ-Sky King  
WCBS-Winner Take All  
WQXR-Cocktail Time

5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell  
WOR-Tom Mix

**EVENING**

6:00-Peter Roberts  
WOR-Lyle Van  
WJZ-Joe Hassel  
WCBS-Eric Sevareid  
WNYC-Sunset Serenade  
WQXR-News; Music to Remember

6:15-WNBC-Bill Stern  
WJZ-Allen Prescott  
WCBS-In My Opinion

6:30-WNBC-Animal World Court  
WOR-Fred Vandewater  
WJZ-Edwin C. Hill  
WCBS-Lum 'n' Abner  
WQXR-Dinner Concert

6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra  
WOR-Sian Lomas  
WCBS-Lovell Thomas  
WJZ-Elhel & Albert

7:00-WNBC-Supper Club  
WOR-Fulton Lewis Jr.  
WJZ-Headline Edition  
WCBS-Robert Q. Lewis  
WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
WQXR-News; Concert Stage

7:15-WNBC-News of the World  
WOR-Answer Man  
WJZ-Elmer Davis

7:30-WNBC-Patterns in Melody  
WOR-Henry J. Taylor  
WJZ-Lone Ranger  
WCBS-Jerry Wayne Show

WQXR-Jacques Fray  
7:45-WNBC-Richard Harkness  
WOR-Bill Brandt  
WCBS-Ned Calmer

8:00-WNBC-First Piano Quartet  
WOR-The Falcon  
WJZ-Sound Of  
WCBS-Inner Sanctum  
WNYC-Opera Memories  
WQXR-News; Symphony Hall

8:30-WNBC-Eileen Farrell  
WOR-Gregory Hood  
WJZ-Stars in the Night  
WCBS-Cabin B-13

8:55-WCBS-Bill Henry  
WOR-Billy Rose

9:00-WNBC-Marilyn Collow  
WOR-Gabriel Heatter  
WQXR-News; Concert Hall  
WCBS-Our Miss Brooks

9:15-WOR-Radio Newsreel  
9:30-WNBC-Dr. I. Q.  
WJZ-Get Rich Quick  
WOR-Quiet Please  
WCBS-The Amazing Mr. Tutt  
WQXR-Design in Harmony

9:45-WNYC-News Reports  
WQXR-Cypsy Serenade

10:00-WJZ-Arthur Gaeth  
WCBS-Vaughn Monroe  
WOR-Philo Vance  
WNBC-Buddy Clark

10:15-WJZ-Earl Godwin-News  
10:30-WNBC-Jacques Fray Show  
WOR-Symphonette  
WJZ-Prof. Gilbert Murray  
WCBS-Romance  
WQXR-Just Music

11:00-WOR-News; Music  
WNBC, WJZ, WCBS, News; Music  
11:30-WCBS-Galen Drake Show

## It Was Fervor

(Continued from Page 3)

of the Progressive Party holds it a first duty of just government to secure for the people "the inalienable rights and proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence." And because in their hearts they knew this party meant it, because the yardstick for measurement was, unlike with the GOP and Democrats included.

It is this:

The Progressive Party will fight for the constitutional rights of Communists and all other political groups to express their views as the first line in the first line in the defense of the liberties of a democratic people.

These people know how fascism came to Germany, to Italy, to Spain.

These are the main reasons why the roars went up to the rafters in this hall, why they danced in the ball park, why they go singing through the streets of Old Philadelphia where Jefferson and Hamilton battled it out in 1787.

Fervor? Sure, and make the best of it, gentlemen.

Call it corn, if you will: It will nourish a continent that belongs to the common man.

### End of the Trail

SOUTH BEND, Ind., (UP).—John W. Mullet reported to police that his lawnmower had been stolen. The path the thief took could be traced by a swath through the grass leading to Mullet's back fence. But there it ended.

## Daily Worker Screen Guide

• Good  
•• Tops

If your local movie house is not listed here, please ask the Manager to mail us his advance listings.

### First Run—Broadway

AMBAADOR •The Illegals  
ASTOR Melody Time  
AVENUE PLAYHOUSE ••Shoe Shine; ••Open City  
CAPITOL Fort Apache  
CRITERION Canon City  
ELYSEE •Farrelbique; •Harvest  
5TH AVENUE PLAYHOUSE Day of Wrath  
55TH ST. PLAYHOUSE A Friend Will Come Tonight  
GLOBE Deas Waters  
GOTHAM Micker  
LITTLE CARNegie Henry VIII; Scarlet Pimpernel  
LITTLE MET •Midsummer Nights Dream  
LOEW'S STATE Easter Parade  
MAYFAIR Time of Your Life  
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART Documentary (Moscow Cried in Snow)  
NEW EUROPE Unavailable  
NEW YORK I Wouldn't Be in Your Shoes; Tiger Man  
PARAMOUNT A Foreign Affair  
PARK AVENUE Dear Murderer  
PIX Passionelle •Torment  
RKO PALACE—Romance on the High Seas; Big Punch  
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL Emperor Waltz  
RIALTO Unavailable  
RIVOLI Se Evil My Love  
ROVY Street With No Name  
STANLEY •Village Teacher  
STRAND Key Largo  
VICTORIA Raw Deal  
WINTER GARDEN Man-Eater of Kumon  
WORLD ••Palace

### MANHATTAN

#### East Side

ART—Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House  
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Duane  
ARCADIA Pittsburgh; Green Hell  
BEVERLY Chatterbox; Forever and a Day  
CITY—Bakers Wife; Wings of the Morning  
COLONY State of the Union; Red Stallion  
34TH ST. Silver River; Woman in White  
52ND ST. TRANS LUX Woman in White  
55TH ST. PLAYHOUSE Road to Rio  
58TH ST. GRANDE Macomber Affair; Flame New Orleans  
GRACIE SQUARE Silver River; Woman in White  
GRAMERCY PARK CINEMA Homecoming; Close Up  
GRANADA Unavailable  
IRVING PLACE—•Confessions of a Rogue; Her First Affair  
LOEW'S CANAL Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle  
LOEW'S COMMODORE Tarzan's Secret Treasure; Tarzan  
LOEW'S 42ND ST. Sleep My Love; Big City  
LOEW'S 72ND ST.—Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary  
LOEW'S 86TH Saloon; The Flame  
LOEW'S LEXINGTON—Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary  
LOEW'S ORPHEUM Tarzan  
MONROE Woman in White; Silver River  
NORMANDIE Iron Curtain  
PLAZA Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House  
RKO JEFFERSON Saloon; The Flame  
RKO PROCTORS 86TH ST.—Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Duane  
68TH ST. PLAYHOUSE Road to Rio  
SUTTON Mary of Scotland  
TRIBUNE Homecoming; Close Up  
TUDOR Silver River; Woman in White  
YORK Woman From Tangier; Devil Ship

**West Side**

ALDEN We Live Again; Blue Dahlia  
APOLLO Marlene; Angelina  
ARDEN Back Private; South of Tahiti  
BEACON Only Angels Have Wings; Three Faces West  
Only Angels Have Wings; Three Faces West  
BELMONT One Sittens on Jailhouse  
BRYANT Nighttime Alley; Tight Shoes  
CARLTON •All My Sons; Are You With It  
COLUMBIA Homecoming; Close Up  
DELMAR A Tossing Damsel; A La Grille de un Palmer  
EDISON Goldie Follies; Condemned to Devil Island  
5TH ST. PLAYHOUSE John Story  
ELGIN State of the Union; Red Stallion  
GREENWICH Flowing Gold; Background to Danger  
LAFFMOVIE Charlie McCarthy Detective  
LOEW'S 33RD ST. Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary  
LOEW'S LINCOLN Sq. Tarzan  
LOEW'S OLYMPIA—Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary  
LOEW'S SHERIDAN Tarzan  
LYRIC Silver River; Letter From an Unknown Woman  
MIDTOWN Ziegfeld Follies; Back Private  
NEMO—Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Duane  
NEW AMSTERDAM—Sleep My Love; Big City  
RIVERSIDE—Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Duane  
RIVIERA Crime Doctors Gamble; Two Blonds and a Redhead  
RKO COLONIAL—Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Duane  
RKO 81ST ST.—Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Duane  
RKO NEW 23RD ST.—Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Duane

SAVOY Saigon; The Flame  
SCHUYLER •Naked City; Smart Politics  
SELWYN—Romance on the High Seas; Big Punch  
77TH ST.—Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House  
SQUIRE School For Husbands; Valed Brides  
STODDARD Crime Doctors Gamble; Two Blonds and a Redhead  
STUDIO 65 It Happened on Fifth Ave.; Stanley and Livingston  
SYMPHONY—Violence Circle  
TERRACE Only Angels Have Wings; Coast Guard  
THALIA Story of Toosa; Angel and Sinner  
TIMES Stand In; House Across the Bay  
TIMES SQUARE Great Flamarion; Lee Texas Ranger  
TIVOLI Saigon; The Flame  
TOWN Silver River; Woman in White  
WAVERLY Furia  
YORKTOWN—Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle

### Harlem

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Isle of Forgotten Sins; Girls in Chains  
LOEW'S APOLLO Will It Happen Again; Devil's Cargo  
LOEW'S 116TH Saigon; The Flame  
LOEW'S VICTORIA Saigon; The Flame  
RKO ALHAMBRA Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady  
RKO 125TH Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady  
RKO REBENT Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady

### Washington Heights

ALPINE Berlin Express; Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay  
DALE Homecoming; Close Up  
DORSET Homecoming; Close Up  
EMPRESS Die Fledermaus; Heart of Paris  
GEN—Violence Circle  
HEIGHTS Rains Came; Under Two Flags  
LANE Saigon; The Flame  
LOEW'S DYCKMAN—Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle  
LOEW'S INWOOD Tarzan  
LOEW'S RIO Sleep My Love; Big City  
LOEW'S 127TH ST.—Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary  
RKO COLISEUM—Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Duane  
RKO HAMILTON—Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Duane  
RKO MARBLE HILL—Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Duane  
UPTOWN Silver River; Woman in White

### BRONX

ACE Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay; Berlin Express  
ALLERTON State of the Union; Red Stallion  
ASCOT Violent Circle  
BEACH Sat. •Naked City; Sun. •All My Sons; Are You With It  
BEDFORD—Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle  
BURKE •All My Sons; Are You With It?  
CIRCLE •All My Sons; Are You With It?  
CONCOURSE •All My Sons; Are You With It?  
DALE—Saigon; The Flame  
DE LUXE Burning Cross; Where the North Begins  
EARL Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle  
FENWAY •All My Sons; Are You With It?  
FREEMAN •Naked City; Fighting Mad  
GLOBE Heartbeat; Blackheads  
LIDO •Naked City; Fighting Mad  
LOEW'S AMERICAN—Saigon; The Flame  
LOEW'S BOSTON RD. Berlin Express; Scudda Hoo; Scudda Hay  
LOEW'S BOULEVARD—Saigon; The Flame  
LOEW'S BURNSIDE—Saigon; The Flame  
LOEW'S BURLAND Under California Stars; Saddle Pals  
LOEW'S ELSMERE Sat. Homecoming; Close Up Sun. Silver River; Woman in White  
LOEW'S FAIRMONT—Saigon; The Flame  
LOEW'S FARAGUT State of the Union; Red Stallion  
LOEW'S GRAND—Saigon; The Flame  
LOEW'S NATIONAL—Saigon; The Flame  
LOEW'S 167TH ST.—Saigon; The Flame  
LOEW'S PARADISE—Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary  
LOEW'S POST ROAD—Saigon; The Flame  
LOEW'S SPOONER Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle  
LOEW'S VICTORY Homecoming; Close Up  
MOSGOLU State of the Union; Red Stallion  
NEW RITZ Private Life of Don Juan; Private Life of Henry VII  
RKO ROYAL Unavailable  
PROSPECT Does not wish to be listed in Daily Worker  
PARK PLAZA—Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Duane  
RKO CASTLE HILL—Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Duane  
RKO CHESTER Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair  
RKO FRANKLIN—Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Duane  
RKO FORDHAM—Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Duane  
RKO MARBLE HILL—Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Duane  
RKO PELHAM—Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Duane  
RKO ROYAL King of the Gamblers; French Loree  
ROSEDALE State of the Union; Red Stallion  
SQUARE Berlin Express; Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay

TUXEDO State of the Union; Red Stallion  
UNIVERSITY Nabobs; Cross My Heart  
WARD Unavailable  
VALENTINE—Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle  
ZENITH Burning Cross; Where North Begins

### BROOKLYN—Downtown

CLINTON State of the Union; Red Stallion  
FOX Lady from Shanghai; Adventure of Silverado  
LOEW'S MELBA—Saigon; The Flame  
LOEW'S METROPOLITAN; Unavailable  
Part of the Forest  
MAJESTIC Tower of London; Man Who Reclaimed His Head  
MOMART Johnny O'Clock; Terror Trail  
PARAMOUNT Crusades; Driftwood  
RKO ALBEE ••Best Years of Our Lives; Mystery in Manhattan  
RKO ORPHEUM Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair  
STRAND Fighting Father Duane; Train to Alcatraz  
ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE Silver River; Woman in White  
TERMINAL State of the Union; Red Stallion  
TIVOLI Sitting Pretty; My Girl Tina

### Park Slope

CARLETON Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle  
RKO PROSPECT Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair  
SANDERS State of the Union; Red Stallion

### Bedford

BELL CINEMA •Naked City; Joe Palooka  
LINCOLN To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
LOEW'S BEDFORD Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
LOEW'S BEDFORD Crime Doctors Gamble; Two Blonds and a Redhead  
NATIONAL Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
SAVOY This Is My Affair; Johnny Apollo

### Brownsville

BILTMORE •All My Sons; Are You With It  
LOEW'S PALACE Crime Doctors Gamble; Two Blonds and a Redhead  
LOEW'S PREMIER Under California Stars; Saddle Pals  
MILLER Program Unavailable During Summer Months  
STONE Panhandle; Mr. Blandings Builds Dream House  
SUPREME Flowing Gold; Background to Danger  
SUTTER Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay; Berlin Express

### Crown Heights

CARROLL Silver River; Woman in White  
CONGRESS Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
CROWN To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
HOPKINSON—Jericho; Toss  
LOEW'S KAMEO Unavailable  
LOEW'S PITKIN Tarzan  
LOEW'S WARWICK Homecoming; Close Up  
RKO REPUBLIC—Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady

### Flatbush

ALBEMARLE House Across the Bay; Stand In  
ASTOR Jericho; Angel and the Sinner  
AVALON—State of the Union; Red Stallion  
AVENUE D •All My Sons; Are You With It  
AVENUE U •All My Sons; Are You With It  
BEVERLY Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
CLARIDGE Flowing Gold; Background to Danger  
COLLEGE Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
ELM Only Angels Have Wings; Coast Guard  
FARRAGUT Flowing Gold; Background to Danger  
GRANADA—State of the Union; Red Stallion  
JEWEL Ganga All Hara; Blight Case of Murder  
KENT To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
KINGSWAY Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair  
LEADER •All My Sons; Are You With It  
LOEW'S KINGS Tarzan  
LINDEN Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
MARINE Homecoming; Close Up  
MAYFAIR State of the Union; Red Stallion  
MIDWOOD—State of the Union; Red Stallion  
NOSTRAND Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
PARKSIDE—Violence Circle  
PATIO State of the Union; Red Stallion  
QUENTIN Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
RIALTO—State of the Union; Red Stallion  
RKO KENMORE Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair  
RUSBY To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
TRAYMORE Devil Ship; Woman From Tangier  
TRIANGLE To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
VOGUE—Violence Circle

### Brighton—Coney Island

LOEW'S CONEY ISLAND—Saigon; The Flame  
OCEANA Background to Danger; Flowing Gold  
RKO TILYU Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair  
SHEEPSHEAD Silver River; Woman in White  
SURF Silver River; Woman in White  
TRAYMORE Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay; Berlin Express  
TUXEDO Next Time We Love; Use Million B. O.

**Bay Ridge**

BERKSHIRE Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
CENTER Shanghai Gesture; Escape to Paradise  
ELEGANT—State of the Union; Red Stallion  
FORTHWAY Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
HARBOR Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay; Berlin Express

LOEW'S ALPINE Crime Doctors Gamble; Two Blonds and a Redhead  
LOEW'S BAY RIDGE Homecoming; Close Up  
PARK—Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
RITZ Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay; Berlin Express  
RKO DYKER Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair  
RKO SHORE ROAD State of the Union; Red Stallion  
STANLEY That Hamilton Woman; Murder on Diamond Row

### Boro Park—Bensonhurst

COLONY Swiss Miss; Frontier Agent  
LOEW'S BORO PARK Homecoming; Close Up  
LOEW'S ORIENTAL—Saigon; The Flame  
LOEW'S 46TH ST.—Saigon; The Flame  
MARLBORO Straight Place and Show; Buffalo Bill  
WALKER Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle

### Ridgewood—Bushwick

EMPIRE Pride of the Navy; Calling All Marines  
LOEW'S GATES—Saigon; The Flame  
RIDGEWOOD—State of the Union; Red Stallion  
RIVOLI Big Town After Dark; Madonna of the Desert  
RKO BUSHWICK Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair  
RKO MADISON Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair

### Williamsburg

ALBA Silver River; Woman in White  
COMMODORE State of the Union; Red Stallion  
KISMET State of the Union; Red Stallion  
LOEW'S BROADWAY Crime Doctors Gamble; Two Blonds and a Redhead  
LOEW'S VICTORY Big Town After Dark; Heart of Virginia  
MARCY—Violence Circle  
RAINBOW Will Not Give Out Program  
REPUBLIC—Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady  
RKO REPUBLIC Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair

### QUEENS—Astoria

ASTORIA Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair  
BROADWAY Silver River; Woman in White  
GRAND Silver River; Woman in White  
LOEW'S TRIBORO Tarzan  
STEINWAY Captive Wild Woman; Drums of the Congo  
STRAND •This Land of Mine; Kentucky Moonshine

### Bayside

BAYSIDE •All My Sons; Are You With It?  
CORONA Homecoming; Close Up  
LOEW'S PLAZA Tarzan  
VICTORY Berlin Express; Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay

### Forest Hills

FOREST HILLS Silver River; Woman in White  
INWOOD Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
MIDWAY Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair  
TRAYLON •All My Sons; Are You With It?

### Flushing

LOEW'S PROSPECT Tarzan  
MAYFAIR Berlin Express; Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay  
ROOSEVELT Silver River; Woman in White  
RKO KEITHS Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair  
TOWN Sea of Dracula; Mummy's Tomb  
UTOPIA To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman

### Jamaica

ARION Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
AUSTIN Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
BELLARE Silver River; Woman in White  
CASINO Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
CARLTON Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
CAMBRIA State of the Union; Red Stallion  
COMMUNITY—Saigon; The Flame  
CROSSBAY State of the Union; Red Stallion  
DRAKE Road to Rio; Hat Box Mystery  
GARDEN Silver River; Woman in White  
JAMAICA Heart of Virginia; Rocky Rhodes  
KEITHS Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair  
LAURELTON •All My Sons; Are You With It? ...  
LEFFERTS Silver River; Woman in White  
LINDEN State of the Union; Red Stallion  
LITTLE NECK •All My Sons; Are You With It?  
LOEW'S HILLSIDE Tarzan  
LOEW'S VALENCIA—Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary  
LOEW'S WILLARD Tarzan  
MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE •All My Sons; Are You With It? ...  
NERRICK—Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady  
OASIS—Sat. Berlin Express; Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay  
Sun. Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
QUEENS—Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady  
RICHMOND HILL-GARDEN Road to Rio; 10th Ave. Angel  
ROOSEVELT Sat. Life Begins at College; Dark Corner  
Sun. Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
RKO ALDEN Lady for a Night; Jink Money  
ST. ALBAN Silver River; Woman in White  
SAVOY Homecoming; Close Up

### Rockaway

GEN—Flowing Gold; Background to Danger  
PARK Saigon; The Flame  
RKO COLUMBIA—Saigon; The Flame  
RKO STRAND Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady

### Woodside

BLISS—State of the Union; Red Stallion  
CENTER Black Swan; Springtime in the Rockies  
43RD ST. Back Private; South of Tahiti  
HOBART—Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay; Berlin Express  
LOEW'S Tarzan  
SUNNYSIDE Blood and Sand; I Walk Up Screaming



# Dillard Takes Old 'Difference' Myth Apart

LONDON, July 25 — Attacking some of the old but persistently brought-up fables of physical differences between Negro and white runners, Negro star Harrison Dillard of the US Olympic team today said that by and large the only difference was in the color of the skin.

"I do not believe in any magic explanations that my race has better muscles or that we are closer to 'nature' than the white runners," the lanky Dillard declared.

"I think Negroes stick to sprint

racing instead of long distances, because they generally live in hot climates and because they have the athletic 'background' for the sprints."

Dillard, now training here with the U.S. Olympic squad, pointed out that "not even the white athletes" would be able to stand up to a five mile race with the thermometer at 90 degrees.

Americans, for instance, seldom turn up a great distance runner, he said.

"You will find that not only Negroes, but all American runners are pretty poor long distance

people. That sort of running simply does not fit in with the climate.

"America has produced the greatest sprinters because the American tempo of life is fast and demands an exhibition of explosive energy, rather than stamina," he added.

"In America people would not retain interest in long distance running simply because they like speed. They watch basketball, baseball, boxing and the sprints because they like speed."

"America is hectic and Ameri-

cans like hectic things."

Dillard said love of speed was not a specific Negro trait. But much of the credit for succeeding Negro speedsters, he pointed out, could be traced to idolry for Jesse Owens and other great Negro sprinters.

"Owens, Ralph Metcalfe and Eddie Tolan," he said, "made Negro athletic history when they created the black myth about sprint racing. Sprint running became popular with the Negroes then and a steadily increasing number of them started to train for the sprints."

He pointed out that Scandinavia held a parallel to Gunder Haegg and the champion distance runners of Sweden, Finland and Norway.

"There is no difference between this and what happened to the Negroes and sprint running," Dillard said.

He summed up:

"Strictly physically, there is no difference between the whites and the Negroes. The fact that many black runners have become classical does not mean anything. Mel Patton might be the first in a chain of great white sprinters."

## ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Page 16)

Convention. Different. "This here's a walking crowd," said one cop in front of the Hall Saturday. "They seem to have more get up and go. Not so many big shots coming in limousines."

There were a lot of other differences, many noted in the Philly papers. Why, exclaimed the Bulletin, these people really listen to the speeches and know what's going on! None of the aimless wandering around and complete inattention to what is being said at the rostrum. And they even know all the words to the Star Spangled Banner — sang both verses and knew 'em!

No, limousines weren't around in profusion. Some delegates came in real old Grapes of Wrath pilgrimage jalopies . . . how'd they make it? . . . how'd they get back? . . . parked proudly near the Bellevue, Stratford the first night was a car which brought some delegates all the way from Texas, an old car. On the sides in huge white letters, "Texas Answer to the Dixiecrats." On the Convention floor, Iowans with big stalks of corn and signs "We grow oats and votes in Iowa—for Wallace and Taylor." Missouri, taking the prize with its collection of signs . . . "We want Henry in the White House and Harry in the haberdashery." "Tarheels for Wallace, We're Not Squares From Delaware, We Want Wallace, Alabama. Vets Want Homes, Not States Rights."

Anything like that at the old conventions? Anything like this little vignette, just noticed from the balcony by a casually roving eye . . . Georgia banner near the rear of room. Two Negro women delegates arrive. Entire delegation of white men jump up to welcome them, usher them to their seats. Georgia!

DIFFERENT. The serious vets caucus, the playing of campaign movies on one of the teeming intermediate-levels of the big hall, with campaign workers explaining to delegates, observers and guests how to get the pictures to use back home, the volunteer workers sweating deep in the basement registering newcomers, missing the Convention excitement upstairs with no complaint because

the work had to be done. Yes, there was Mr. Chairman, and clear the center aisle and many of the necessary outer forms of all conventions. But this party infused the old forms with new life and guts and meaning.

Yes, even some of the reporters had to take note. Some of them seem to ponder the whole Convention in frank amazement. Didn't know quite what to make of it. This Party, with no big dough backing, all the big papers and radio guys against it, belittling it. Polo shirts and no ties in the lobby of the Bellevue. So many young Americans, so few big time operators, so many women really speaking throughout and part of the thing, not the one glamorized Luce.

Ponder it well. You were looking at the people—for a change.

## GIANTS LOSE TO CUBS 6-3

CHICAGO, July 25, (UP)—Eddie Waitkus hit an inside-the-park homer with two aboard to spark a four-run rally by the Chicago Cubs in the fourth inning here today that whipped the New York Giants, 6 to 3, for a split of the four-game series.

Bill Nicholson belted his No. 14 of the season in a 10-hit assault by the Cubs that totaled 23 bases. Nick's homer gave him 200 for his career to lift him into the distinguished company of 11 other players who have accomplished the feat in the National League. The Giants had routed Ralph Hammer with three runs in the first two innings, including Bobby Thompson's 12th homer. Jesse Dobernic's fifth win in relief and Ray Poat's fourth loss.

New York 210 000 000—3 0  
Chicago 001 400 10x—6 10 0  
Poat, Konikowsky (4) Kennedy (8) and Cooper; Hammer, Dobernic (3) Kush (5) and McCullough winning pitcher, Dobernic. Losing pitcher, Poat. Home runs—Waitkus, Nicholson.

## Bosox Sweep Indians 3-0 For 12th Straight Win

BOSTON, July 25 (UP).—Boston's on-rushing Red Sox shut out the fading Cleveland Indians, 3 to 0 today for a clean sweep of the three-game series and their 12th consecutive victory. Joe Dobson gave up only six hits in annexing his 13th victory of the year.

### Stymie Is Finished

RICHMOND, Va., July 25, (UP).—Stymie, the world's greatest money winning horse of all time, has broken a bone in his ankle and will be retired from racing permanently, John G. Skinner, his winter trainer, said today.

### OTHER SCORES

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)

Philadelphia 010 021 022—3 16 4  
Cincinnati 010 113 32x—11 13 0  
Dubiel, Heintzelman (6) Bicknell (7) Nahem (8) and Seminick; Raf-fensberger, Wehmeier (6) Gumbert (7) Fox (9) Peterson (9) and Lamanno. Winning pitcher, Wehmeier. Losing pitcher, Dubiel. Home runs—Sauer, Seminick, Miller.

(First Game)

Boston 210 010 001—5 10 2  
St. Louis 004 000 002—6 12 1  
Spahn, Hogue (3) White (9) and Salkeld, Masi (6); Staley, Brazle (3) Hearn (9) and Baker, Rice (4). Winning pitcher, Hearn. Losing pitcher, Hogue.

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis 000 000 000—1 7 1  
Washington 030 010 01x—5 6 0  
Sanford, Ostrowski (8) and Moss; Scarborough and Early. Losing pitcher—Sanford.

(First Game)

Detroit 000 000 000—0 7 1  
Philadelphia 000 400 00x—4 10 0  
Trusck, Benton (8) and Swift; Coleman and Franks. Losing pitcher, Trucks.

## Runners Can't Use New Track

LONDON, July 25 (UP).—America's track and field athletes were disappointed and somewhat disgruntled today when they learned that they will be unable to work out at Wembley Stadium before the start of the Olympic games next Thursday.

Instead of getting accustomed to the track where the official games will be held, a brand-new specially constructed red oval, the Yanks will have to do their practicing on the track at their Uxbridge camp.

Dean Cromwell, coach of the team, said he still hoped to have his sprinters and distance men run time trials over the Wembley track. He not only considered it important for the athletes to test the "feel" of the crushed red tile and clay surface, but he wanted to counteract the psychological effect a red track might have on athletes raised on black tracks.

British sports experts were predicting an American win in track and field and also said they expected the U. S. to regain the world swimming supremacy it lost to the

Two of the Red Sox runs were driven in by Bobby Doerr's triple off Steve Gromek in the opening inning, the other tally resulting from Dom Dimaggio's sixth homer off Satchel Paige in the seventh. The Red Sox victory closed their home stay in which they won 15 of the 16 games played with western teams. Only Detroit defeated them once.

Dobson's shutout today was aided by remarkable defensive play by his team mates. DiMaggio made two thrilling catches, the first time off Bernardino with two men on base. Three double plays also helped Dobson, the second one coming after he had walked Doby in the eighth, the third one closing the game after Keltner singled in the ninth.

Williams was hit in the body by a Gromek pitch his second time at bat in the third after walking in the first. Fearing that the injury which sidelined him recently for over two weeks, a torn cartilage near his ribs, might be affected, Manager Joe McCarthy took out of the lineup in the eighth.

Cleveland 000 000 000—0 6 0  
Boston 200 000 10x—3 7 0  
Gromek, Paige (7) and Hegan; Dobson and Tebbetts. Losing pitcher, Gromek. Home run—D. DiMaggio.

Japanese at Berlin in 1936.

The Sunday Times, describing every one of the men swimmers on the American team as a potential finalist, gave 17-year-old Jimmy McLane of Akron, O., a fine chance to beat France's Alex Jany in the 400-meter freestyle.

French officials, meanwhile, were highly optimistic that their Marcel Hansenne would win both the 800-meter run and the 1,500-meter run in track, a double not achieved since Albert Hill of Great Britain did it in 1920. The great Czech runner, Emil Zatopek, is also trying for a double in the 5,000 and 10,000 meter events—that was done last by Hannes Kolehmainen of Finland in 1912.

## Grid Giants Sign Up First Negro

Fighting hard to regain some of the popularity and customers they lost to the new Yankees, the football Giants of the National League Saturday signed the first Negro player in the team's history, Emlien Tunnell, triple threat left halfback of Iowa. Both the other two local football teams, the Yanks and Dodgers, have Negro players.

Tunnell, a top-flight runner and passer as well as an outstanding pass receiver, will report to the Giants when the club assembles for pre-season training at Superior, Wisconsin August 2nd. He hails from Garrett Hills, Pa., stands 6-1 and weighs 187.

## Aussies Romp Over Cuba in Cup Play

HAVANA, Cuba, July 25 (UP).—Australia eliminated Cuba from Davis Cup tennis competition today when Colin Long and Billy Sidwell teamed to defeat Ricardo Morales and Pepe Aguerro in doubles, 7-5, 6-2, 6-3.

The victory gave the Aussies a clinching 3-0 lead in the five-match series and made tomorrow's two final singles matches meaningless. It also gave Australia the right to meet Mexico in the finals of the North American zone eliminations.

The former United States ferry and Coast Guard icebreaker Chaparral is now under the Canadian flag and is slated to operate as an automatic ferry and passenger carrier on Lake Erie.

## Entries, Selections

### Saratoga Entries

Saratoga at Jamaica entries for Monday, July 26. Clear and fast, Post 1:30 p.m. EDT.  
FIRST—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-old maidens; \$3,500.  
Lazy Lester . . . 113 Piney . . . 117  
a-Ring Kay . . . 121 \*\* Deep Fen . . . 108  
Kibosh . . . 121 c-Pro . . . 121  
Wars End . . . 111 c-Demavend . . . 121  
b-Lady Alice . . . 111 Westgate Blvd . . . 108  
a-Whitamis . . . 108 b-Crafty . . . 110  
Readness . . . 121  
a-Woodvale farm entry. b-Brookmeade stable entry. c-W P Chrysler entry.

SECOND—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$3,500.  
Misabi . . . 108 Wing Messenger 118  
Laurel Road . . . 113 Mayes Riley . . . 113  
Bull Lead . . . 118 \*\* Fighting Mad 106  
THIRD—5 1/2 furlongs; allowances; 2-year-old fillies; \$4,000.  
Pipping By . . . 116 Flying Ship . . . 116  
Teddy's Lady . . . 116 Holly Star . . . 116  
Overwhelm . . . 116 Crazette . . . 116  
Sub . . . 116

FOURTH—6 furlongs; maidens; 3-year-olds and up; \$4,000.  
a-Sprite . . . 117 Big Stage . . . 116  
a-Rifle . . . 117 First Citizen . . . 116  
Ground Hog . . . 116 \*\*Playless Pearl 104  
Montage . . . 116 \*\* Rosy Argo . . . 117

D Reed . . . 116 Witch Hunt . . . 116  
\* Blue Camella . . . 106 Mistress Mine . . . 111  
b-Deep Water . . . 116 b-Miss Peacock 104  
Royal Tarian . . . 116 Brass Band . . . 116  
Newspaper . . . 124 a\*\* Harbor . . . 109  
Valor . . . 124  
a-W Ziegler Jr entry. b-Lazy P Ranch-G A Dorland entry.

FIFTH—1 1/16 miles; allowances; 4-year-olds and up; \$5,000.  
Respingo . . . 122 Float Me . . . 113  
Stage Kid . . . 113 Sir Helix . . . 116  
Indique . . . 116 \*\* Sam Bernard 112  
\*\* Hip Hoaray 106 Lucky Draw . . . 122  
Our Tommy . . . 116 Bright Kid . . . 113

SIXTH—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.  
Buffet Supper . . . 111 Mr Pleasant . . . 113  
Jacopoli . . . 113 \* Chips Down . . . 108  
Sleek Jane . . . 111 \* Applause . . . 111  
Army March . . . 108 \*\* Lucky Hit . . . 106

SEVENTH—1 1/16 miles; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$3,500.  
Stone Hill . . . 122 \*\* Edmo's Carey 110  
Chal Jay . . . 119 \*\* Babadora . . . 107  
Repsing Pam . . . 113 \*\* Overpower . . . 115  
Custody . . . 119 \*\* Combine . . . 109  
\*\* Gary Leslie . . . 109 Alice Simms . . . 114  
Steve Rogers . . . 113  
\$5, \*\* 7 lbs aac. Listed according to post positions.

## Classified Ads

### APARTMENTS TO SHARE

BUSINESS GIRL, wanted to share apt. with 2 girls, own room, 6-9 p.m. WA 4-6191.

### FOR SALE

FAMOUS BRAND Portable Radio—Regular \$28.15. Special—\$19.95 complete with batteries. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 4th Avenue near 14th Street. GR 3-7819.

MODERN FURNITURE. Built to order. Oak, Walnut, Mahogany. Cabmart, 54 E. 11 St. OR 3-3191. 9-5:30 p.m. Daily. 9-12:30 Sat.

### POSITION WANTED

VETERAN, must find organizational or public relations job in progressive union or organization. Experienced. References. Write Box 274, Daily Worker.

TOOLS-DIE Student. Part-time job, mornings. Preferably machine shop or anything. Handy and willing. Box 275. c-o Daily Worker.

### RESORTS AND SUMMER HOMES

BEECHWOOD LODGE, Peekskill, New York. Famous for good food, swimming, all sports. Make reservations now. Call or write. Peekskill 7122.

PROGRESSIVE camp in Berkshires has three vacancies for month of August for girls from 5-9 years of age. Write for brochure and details to Box 31, Copake Falls, N. Y.

### SERVICES

FINE WATCH and jewelry repairs at reasonable prices. Special reduction to union members and readers. Harry Black, 261 Seventh Ave. (between 24th and 25th Street.)

### TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL JOBS, moving, storage, Metropolitan Area. Call two experienced veterans. Low prices. Ed Wendell. JE 6-8000, day-night.

### TRAVEL

GOING CALIFORNIA, Aug. 2, in 1948 car. Want two passengers. Box 276 c-o Daily Worker.



# YANKS BELT CHISOX TWICE; DODGERS SPLIT, GIANTS LOSE

## DiMag Leads Attack In 5-3, 7-3 Wins

By Scorer

The American League race was further scrambled yesterday as the New York Yankees did the expected, taking two games from the cellar dwelling White Sox 5-3 and 7-3, lifting themselves to within a game and a half of the new league leaders, the Boston Red Sox.

Despite this small margin, the Yankees are still in fourth place, in a virtual tie with the Cleveland Indians as they head West today for a long tour which may make or break their pennant chances.

Joe DiMaggio, playing with the spark which made him the great batting star of the last decade, was almost the whole show in Sunday's doubleheader. The first game, he hit three singles, one of which broke a 1-1 tie in the sixth of the opener. In the nightcap Joe hit safely his first three times up. His 22d home run came in the first with two on base to give the Yanks a three run lead. A third inning double was wasted as he was caught off base on Johnny's grounder. In the fifth he smashed his 23d homer starting a procession of small boys and one girl to centerfield. Joe autographed a few scorecards until special police chased the youngsters back into the stands.

Two innings later Billy Johnson, who received an automobile in a pre-game ceremony, socked a homer with two men on to cinch the game. Incidentally, Johnson's home run stopped a small riot in the stands, where the police were restraining other kids from invading the playing field.

Ed Lopat breezed to his 8th straight victory and 10th of the year in the opener. Keeping out of trouble until the 9th, when with two out, the Sox bashed out four straight singles. Ex-Yankee Aaron Robinson had a chance to be a hero but failed, striking out with the tying run on base. Another ex-Yankee, Allan Gettel, pitched well for six innings but blew up in the 7th.

Vic Raschi was the winning hurler in the second game because he had asked Manager Bucky Harris to work him with but two days rest. He held the Sox to six hits. Only in the fourth was Vic seriously threatened. After he had walked Appling, Pat Seerey hit his 13th home run. Two singles and a fly enabled the Sox to tie the score, a situation which held until Joltin' Joe broke up the game.

NOTES—The crowd was surprisingly large 42,267 . . . the rumor is that Bob Porterfield, the brilliant Newark hurler, will join the Yankees within 48 hours. It

### The Box Score

Chicago	ab r h o a	New York	ab r h o a
Baker 3b	3 1 2 0 1	Stirnwa 2b	4 0 1 0 2
Lupien 1b	4 0 1 5 1	Henr rf-1f	4 1 1 2 0
Appling ss	3 0 1 1 2	Keller lf	2 0 0 3 0
Seerey lf	4 0 0 1 0	Mapes rf	1 0 0 0 0
Hodgin cf	4 1 2 5 0	DiMagg cf	3 1 3 3 0
Philly cf	4 1 1 4 1	Johnson 3b	4 1 1 0 2
Michals 2b	4 0 1 4 3	McQuinn 1b	4 1 1 1 0
Tresh c	4 0 1 4 3	Niarhos c	4 0 2 6 2
c-Judson	0 0 0 0 0	Rizzuto ss	3 1 2 2 2
Gettel p	2 0 0 0 0	Lopat p	3 0 0 0 2
a-Wright	1 0 0 0 0		
Pieretti p	0 0 0 0 0		
b-Robinson	1 0 0 0 0		

Totals 34 3 24 10 Totals 32 5 11 27 10  
a-Fouled out for Gettel in 8th.  
b-Struck out for Pieretti in 9th.  
c-Ran for Tresh in 9th.

Score by Innings:  
Chicago 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—3  
New York 0 1 0 0 1 3 0 x—5  
Errors: Philly. Runs batted in—Stirnwaiss, Appling, Rizzuto, Johnson, McQuinn, Michaels, Tresh. Three base hits—McQuinn. Stolen bases—Rizzuto. Double plays—Appling-Michaels-Lupien. Left on bases—Chicago 6; New York 7. Bases on balls—off Lopat 2, Gettel 3. Struck out—by Lopat 3, Gettel 3. Hits and runs off Gettel 10 and 5 in 7 innings; Pieretti 1 and 0 in 1 inning hit by pitcher—by Gettel (DiMaggio). Losing pitcher—Gettel.

has not yet been confirmed, although a pitcher is to be dropped sometime today . . . Randy Gumpert and Bill Bevens will not make the Western trip . . . the Yankees have not yet decided what Bevens' status is to be. He has been on the disabled list all season

### (Second Game)

Chicago	000 300 000—3 6 1
New York	300 010 30x—7 10 1

Gillespie, Grove (4) and Robinson; Raschi and Niarhos. Losing pitcher, Grove. Home runs—J. DiMaggio 2, Johnson, Seerey.

### Scores

(2nd Game, 11 Innings)	
St. Louis	202 000 000 02—6 11 2
Washington	001 000 201 00—4 8 1

Schwamb, Stephens (7) and Partee; Harist, Masterson (4) Thimpson (8) and Early. Winning pitcher, Stephens. Losing pitcher, Thompson.

### (Second Game)

Philadelphia	000 101 000—2 5 3
Detroit	041 500 000—10 15 1

Hutchinson, White (6) and Wagner; Schnell, Harris (2) Savage (4) McCahan (5) and Guerra. Winning pitcher, Hutchinson. Losing pitcher, Scheib. Home runs—Evers.

### Today's Games

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
No games scheduled  
NATIONAL LEAGUE  
New York (Jones 8-5) at Brooklyn (Roe 4-4) night.

## BUCS WIN 2nd BEFORE 40,000

PITTSBURGH, July 25 (UP).—Danny Murtaugh's first home run of the season with three on base in the eighth inning carried the Pittsburgh Pirates to a 7 to 4 win over the Dodgers in the second game of a doubleheader today after Brooklyn staged a rally to win the opener, 7 to 6 before an overflow crowd of 39,204.

The nightcap was called after Murtaugh's grand slam because of the Sunday law.

Rex Barney, who was knocked out of the first game, relieved Ralph Branca in the second contest and was charged with the defeat. All Pirate runs came via homers. Stan Rojek, who had a field day with eight hits in nine trips in the two games, homered in the first inning. Ed Bockman hit a two-run homer in the sixth.

Eddie Bonham yielded a three-run homer to Peeewe Reese in the second frame and held them to three hits during the next five frames.

The Bucs blew the opener when the Dodgers scored four times in the eighth inning with two out. Jackie Robinson's steal of home proved to be the winning margin. Gene Hermanski drove in four runs with a home run and a double.

Carl Erskine, who made his debut in the majors, got credit for the victory although he walked two batters and needed a double play to get out of trouble.

Brooklyn	ab r h o a	Pittsburgh	ab r h o a
Rackley cf	3 0 1 1 1	Rojek ss	5 0 4 2 2
Whitman cf	0 1 0 0 0	Hopp cf	2 0 0 3 0
Robins 2b	4 2 2 2 1	d-Klutiz	1 0 1 0 0
Herman rf	5 1 2 2 0	e-Basgall	0 0 0 0 0
Shuba lf	4 0 0 3 1	Kiner lf	4 1 1 4 0
Campan c	4 0 1 4 2	Westlak rf	4 1 0 1 0
Brown 3b	5 1 1 0 1	Bockman 3b	4 1 2 1 2
Hodges 1b	4 0 1 1 1	Stevens 1b	4 0 1 9 0
Reese ss	3 1 1 4 4	Murtag 2b	4 1 1 2 3
Barney p	2 0 0 0 2	Fitzgerid c	4 1 1 5 1
Casey p	0 0 0 0 0	Chesnes p	2 1 1 0 3
a-Reiser	0 1 0 0 0	Higbe p	0 0 0 0 0
Erskine p	0 0 0 0 0	Lombardi p	0 0 0 0 1
b-Vaughan	1 0 0 0 0	c-Gustine	1 0 0 0 0
Minnor p	1 0 0 0 0		
Palica p	0 0 0 0 0		

Totals 36 7 9 27 13 Totals 35 6 12 27 12  
a-Walked for Casey in 7th.  
b-Filed out for Erskine in 8th.  
c-Filed out for Lombardi in 9th.  
d-Engled for Hopp in 9th.  
e-Ran for Klutiz in 9th.

Score by Innings:  
Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 2 1 4 0—7  
Pittsburgh 0 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 1—6  
Errors: Rackley, Bockman, Fitzgerald. Runs batted in—Rojek, 2, Hermanski, 4, Bockman, Stevens, 2, Vaughan, Klutiz. Two base hits—Robinson, 2, Bockman, 2, Kiner, Reese, Hermanski. Home run—Hermanski. Stolen bases—Campanella, Robinson. Double plays—Murtaugh-Stevens, 2, Robinson (unassisted), Shuba-Robinson-Hodges. Left on bases—Brooklyn 11, Pittsburgh 7. Bases on balls—off Chesnes 6, Barney 2, Erskine 2, Lombardi 1, Palica 1, Higbe 1. Struck out by—Chesnes 3, Barney 4, Palica 1. Hits and runs off Barney 9 and 5 in 5 innings; Casey 0 and 0 in 1 inning; Erskine 0 and 0 in 1 inning; Minner 2 and 1 in 1 2/3 innings; Palica 0 and 0 in 1/3 inning; Chesnes 7 and 6 in 7 2/3 innings; Higbe 1 and 1 in 0 inning; Lombardi 1 and 0 in 1 1/3. Hit by pitcher—by Higbe (Robinson). Wild pitch—Higbe. Winning pitcher, Erskine. Losing pitcher—Chesnes.

### SCORES

(Second Game—8 Innings, Sunday Law)	
Brooklyn	130 000 00—4 9 0
Pittsburgh	100 002 04—7 11 0

Branca, Barney (7) and Edwards; Bonham, Singleton (8) and Fitzgerald. Winning Pitcher, Singleton. Losing pitcher, Barney. Home runs—Rojek, Reese, Murtaugh.

(Second Game)  
Philadelphia 000 020 000—2 5 0  
Cincinnati 010 404 00x—9 14 1  
Rowe, Heusser (4) Bicknell (7) and Seminick; Blackwell and Williams. Losing pitcher, Rowe. Home run—Baumholtz.

## On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



### It's a Baseball Field, Isn't It?

Shibe Park undeniably being a big league baseball field, the writer exercises his rights under Poets' License 32,355,453 (formerly his Serial Number) to dwell upon certain events that transpired there on the night of July 24, 1948.

IN THE AFTERNOON the surprising Philadelphia Athletics, who nobody except the Athletics give a chance to win the pennant, beat the Detroit Tigers 8-6 and went into first place in the American League.

In the still bright sunshine but waning heat of 7 p. m. the first people began passing through the narrow entrance of the old ballpark to listen to the candidates of a new party which nobody, except the new party, gives a chance to win.

"How many do you expect to get in," scoffed a Shibe Park ticket taker genially at one of the early arrivals, "there weren't 13,000 out on this sunny afternoon to see the home team go into first place in the closest pennant race we've seen. You guys should've stood in Convention Hall for this. The Republicans and Democrats are bigger parties who've been around and they don't try getting people into a big ball park to listen to speeches. And you guys charging admission too!"

On they came, winding ceaselessly up the narrow grilled stairways of the old fashioned ballpark without a ramp in the joint. Posted conspicuously all over the walls were huge signs reading "FOR UNBIASED NEWS of the Convention Read the New York Times." Coming back down the same stairs after it was all over one saw the "UN" neatly removed from every sign, resulting in the startling looking "FOR BIASED NEWS of the Convention Read the New York Times."

By the time the sun had gone down enough for the big lights to seize hold, all the seats were filled except for one bare patch in the deepest center field corner of the double-decked left field stands, way out where Lou Gehrig almost put his fifth home run. of the game one afternoon years ago. A couple of thousand vacancies at most, and there were people down on the grass. Clearly and well over 30,000 people, as an impressed but puzzled park attendant agreed. I understand from radio listeners that a couple of commentators on WJZ said the park holds only 27,000 people. Come come, boys, check your baseball box scores. You will find that the last time the place was sold out, the Friday night Satchel Paige won his first big league victory, there was a paid attendance of 37,698 and there are no customers permitted anywhere on the field during the ball game, while at least hundreds were on the field Saturday night. No use trying to deprecate, fellows, this thing's too big. Peace or war. Watch the vote in November.

WAY OUT IN centerfield just about where the Cubs' Hack Wilson dropped a high simple fly ball in the 8th inning of a World Series game and the A's of Foxx, Simmons, Cochrane and Dykes poured through the breach for 10 big runs, stood a big sign with the words "THE TIME IS NOW." The speakers' stand was pitched near second base. The infield grass was blocked off and protected by a wire fence. The stands buzzed and hummed with the youth and life of this whole convention.

When the occupants of the left field stands couldn't hear, the aggrieved but friendly chant of "WE CAN'T HEAR" rang out in unison until something was done to remedy the situation by moving loudspeakers around. Such an amazingly logical and direct way to proclaim a grievance! Everybody affected shout together! This new party!

Homey was the word as Glen Taylor wound up on the stage with his harmonizing wife, brother and young son, yodeling a barber shop quartet number in fine style while his two year old son, in his arms, reached interestedly over to grab the microphone. And while Taylor spoke of atomic bomb diplomacy, two little girls in short left field delightedly tumbled around on the cool grass near their intent mother, having a fine-time at an affair they will some day find marked in a truthful school book as one of the noble events of American history. "I hate dates, when were Wallace and Taylor nominated? Do you know?" . . . "1948, you dope, July er . . . I think maybe July 14th but I'm not so sure."

AND THEN WALLACE, and a spontaneous ring around the rosie chain growing quickly into a giant circle of people, young, middle-aged and old, winding around and around the platform and the infield while the whole place rocked with a deep never ending roar that was a pennant clinching home run with the bases full roar lasting on and on and on. . . .

Out of the lower stands came tumbling some of the state signs to join in and make it a real convention aisle jamming, except that here were no aisles under the stars and this was so much truer a demonstration than the exhibitions of the old parties. All the biting, original signs that helped make Convention Hall so different this

(Continued on Page 15)

## Student-Workers in Angry Strike Threat at Olympics

RICHMOND, Eng., July 25 (UP).—This Olympic training camp where more than 1,000 South American and Scandinavian Olympic athletes are quartered was threatened today by a strike of 200 student waiters, house cleaners and administrative assistants.

Five student leaders told Commandant Group Captain R. H. Owen they would resign if condi-

tions did not improve. They complained that the camp was understaffed and that they could not keep it as clean as it should be because of shortsighted economic measures.

Owen fired the five leaders immediately but rehired them two hours later after student protest meetings fanned through the camp and strike action was discussed.